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VOL. XX NO. 163 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

SIMLA PERTURBED OVER LIBERAL REVOLT

SASTRI DECLINES SEAT ON R. T. C. CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE?

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 7.

I learn that Mr. Srinivas Sastri was offered seat on the Consultative Committee in place o Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer but declined to accept it. The successor of Choudhry Zafrullah Khan is being considered and it is likely that the offer will go to a Punjab Muslim politician belonging to Mr. Zafrullah's party. Mr. Daulatram's name is being canvassed in this connection.

DISARMAMENT POLICY

Baldwin Explains Plan In Commons

LONDON July 7.

Explaining the Government's Disarmament policy before a crowded House of Commons Mr. Baldwin cordially welcomed President Hoover's declaration of 20th June as contribution towards political results.

British Government, he declared, associated themselves with President Hoover's conceptions of disarmament and desired to contribute all they could to secure their practical applications.

British Government, he continued, were largely in agreement with President Hoover as regards land forces and had already enforced the standard of land disarmament more than covering President Hoover's proposals.

Proceeding, he said, it was not practicable for Britain to reduce the number of naval units beyond certain point but it was possible to secure by other means large diminution of naval armaments including reduction of gun calibres by one-third in new capital ships enabling the reduction of capital ships to 22,000 tons with 11 inch guns and the reduction of cruisers from 10,000 with eight inch guns to 7,000 tons with six inch guns.

ABOLITION SUBMARINES.

He urged the abolition of submarines, reduction of air-craft carriers to 22,000 tons with six inch guns and reduction of destroyer tonnage by one-third.

As regards air armaments Mr. Baldwin advocated, firstly, complete prohibition of all aerial bombing, secondly, entire prohibition of aerial attacks against civilians, thirdly, strict limitation of unladen weight of all military and naval air-craft excepting troop carriers and flying boats and fourthly, restriction in number of all kinds of military and naval air-craft. He declared that despite Britain's increased post-war responsibilities Britain's air strength was only 20 per cent of her strength after War.—Reuter.

DR. BESANT AND THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Celebration Under "Banyan Tree" At Adyar

MADRAS. July 7.

To celebrate the completion of 25 years as President of the Theosophiceal Society Dr. Annie Besant gave a party under the "Banyan Tree" to residents of the Theosophical headquarters at Adyar. Dr. Besant, however, did not feel strong enough to attend the party.—A. P.

Sastri And Sapru Decline To Serve On Consultative Committee

NO USE SHEDDING TEARS

National Party Secretary In Assembly Glad At Scrapping Of R. T. Tamasha

(From Our Special Representative)

SIMLA July 7,

Simla is perturbed over the rumoured resignation of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru from the Consultative Committee of the R. T. Conference and the refusal of Mr. Srinivas Sastri to serve on the Committee.

LIBERALS' LAMENT

Mr. Gaya Prasad Sinha, the Secretary of the Nationalist Party in the Assembly, in a special interview to our representative at Simla welcomes the scrapping of the R. T. Conference and maintains that no country has won its freedom by mendicancy. His advice to the Liberals is not to lament over the failure of the "constitutional methods".

There is an unconfirmed rumour here since this morning that Sir T. B. Sapru has resigned from the Consultative Committee of the Round Table Conference.

Government are certainly worried over the prospect of the Liberal meeting on Saturday. In the meantime politicians who represent the Nationalists and Independents in the Assembly are busy pushing forward their point of view. Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh, Secretary of the Nationalist Party, voicing what would probably be the attitude of the many non-officials in next sessions of the Assembly says:

"I find there have been lot of lamentations in some quarters over the scrapping of the Round Table Conference method. But I would seriously ask has such a method been anywhere pursued where it was genuinely desired to confer self-government on any country? How many Round Table Conferences were held when Canada was granted Dominion Status? Lord Durham's despatch in this connection and the subsequent proceedings that took place will, I have no doubt, amply pay perusal. What about South Africa? How many Round Table Conferences were held to confer Dominion Status on Australia which was formerly utilized largely as a criminal settlement?

A BLUNT QUESTION TO MODERATES.

The Indian Round Table Conference was a very costly method to secure most dubious results. It was devised to gain time, distract attention and advertise communal differences. Our Liberal and Moderate friends are constantly harping upon their advocacy of constitutional as against direct action. But I ask is there any constitution in India which may be held to be inviolate and inviolable What is happening all over the country to-day gives the most eloquent answer.

The "constitutional method" reduces itself in actual practice to sending from time to time of a few carefully worded and sententious telebrams or resolutions which are quietly and rightly consigned to the official waste paper basket the dimensions of which must have grown enormously during recent years.

NO FREEDOM THROUGH MENDICANCY.

Freedom has never been won by any country by methods of political mendicancy. The Congress has been teaching the lessons of self-reliance and self-help and hence it is the 'bete noir' of the powers that be.

As regards the promulgation of Ordinances I think the result of all this will be to the ultimate good of India. "There is a divinity that shapes our ends rough hew them how we will."

NOT WORTH SHEDDING TEARS

Where is the constitution. I again ask by which the Moderate mentality is never tired of swearing? I find Mr. Srinivas Sastri pathetically lamenting that present decision of the Government humiliates the non-Congrss Nationalist elements in the extreme and that they must now consider what their future attitude should be. The country, I have no doubt, will be glad that he has already declined to serve on the Consultative Committee although his ill-health will be greatly regretted. I hope our other Liberal and Moderate friends will have enough self-respect to sternly decline co-operation under extremely humiliating conditions.

Lausanne Hangs In The Balance

LONDON, July 7.

The Lausanne Conference hangs in the balance.

Meeting between M. Von Papen and M. Herriot in the morning will decide whether an agreed settlement is possible or whether the whole question must be adjourned to a more opportune moment.—Reuter.

REPARATIONS AGREEMENT

LONDON, July 7.

Lausanne—Particulars have transpired regarding reparations agreement which is being steadily evolved despite German pessimism. Preamble will recite the end of reparations, suspension of all payments until the treaty is ratified and settlement (exepcted next spring) to be reached with the United States. The annexes provide for arbitration in regard to misinterpretations of the treaty, navigation of the Rhine at Strasbourg, Essen coalfields and inter-creditor debts in Europe.

M. Herriot has rejected the proposals referring to political clauses.—Reuter.

Formula For Settling War-Guilt

LONDON, July 7.

Lausanne.—Reparations agreement is practically reached, two important obstacles having been overcome. One of these is formula for settling war-guilt question which it is reported has been agreed to by French and Germans.

Compromise on this question, it is believed, is matched by agreement on other vital outstanding question, namely, final "composition" payment. This has been fixed at just under 3,000 million marks.

Convention which will be prepared in time for the adoption at the final plenary session on Saturday will say that present agreement "completely replaces all previous reparations agreements."

The French interpret this as relinquishment of the German political demands while German impression is that annulment of war-guilt stigma means the end of disputed sections of the Treaty of Versailles.—Reuter.

FRESH "CONCESSION" TO IRELAND

Britain Stoops, But De Valera Turns Away

LONDON July 6.

The House of Commons passed the second reading of the Free State Special Duties Bill by 321 votes to 41.

A further "concession" by Britain in the Anglo-Irish dispute was revealed by Mr. Thomas (Secretary for Dominions), moving the second reading of the Bill in the House of Commons.

He stated that the Government reply to Mr. de Valera offered to consider any variation in the form of the arbitration, even if it was not covered by the Imperial Conference recommendation regardless of the balance of members provided the arbitrators were drawn from the Empire.

Government were also willing to consider arbitration by the same tribunal in regard to payments other than the Land Annuities.

NOT DEPENDENT ON TRADE WITH BRITAIN

Whatever may be the outcome of the Anglo-Irish dispute, it is evident that Mr. de Valera's Government is seeking to become less dependent upon the United Kingdom for the trade.

It was revealed in the Dail yesterday that Mr. Sean O'Mara had been sent on a special mission to the United States to study trade conditions.

Negotiations have also been opened with France and Germany to extend inter-trade relations and conversations are to take place with at least two Dominions at the Ottawa Conference while it is understood that the visit of Mr. Vithalbhai Patel to Dublin is to discuss with Mr. de Valera possible trade extension between India and the Free State.

DE VALERA UNCHANGED

Meanwhile it is learnt on good authorities that Mr. De Valera has no intention to alter his decision against the Empire tribunal, but some kind of compromise may be reached. The dispute anyhow is likely to be long-drawn out for the Dail rises on July 14 for the summer recess and Mr. De Valera has stated in his note that he would accept the tribunal without first obtaining the sanction of his Parliament. Even if a method of arbitration is found it is extremely unlikely that the machinery for it will be set to work until autumn.

There is a genesal impression in Dublin that in the meantime the British Government will not attempt to levy a duty on Irish imports although it will have general powers to do so.—Reuter.

The New Duties

The new tariffs duties on Free State goods coming into Britain, are not to exceed 100 per cent, and are to be additional to any other duty or customs chargeable.

The text of the Irish Free State Special Duties Bill was issued this morning. The bill is to provide for the imposition of customs duties on goods imported directly or indirectly from the Irish Free State to make good any loss incurred by, or any additional charge imposed on, any public fund for the United Kingdom by reason of any failure of the Government of the Irish Free State to implement their obligations.—Reuter.

IRISH DELEGATES

De Valera Not To Go

Confirmation of the fact that Mr. De Valera will not accompany the Free State Delegation to Ottawa is conveyed by the official list of twenty-five delegates.

The Vice-President, Mr. O'Kelly, will be the head and the list includes Mr. Lemass (Minister for Industry), Mr. Ryan (Minister for Agriculture) and also the Labour Leader, Senator Johnson.—Reuter.

PROTEST AGAINST ORDINANCE RAJ

MADRAS. July 7.

The Committee of the Women's Indian Association met this morning and adopted a resolution condemning continuance of "Ordinance regime" and expressing dissatisfaction at the recent declaration of the Secretary of State.—A. P.

Vithalbhai Patel Ovated In Dublin

LONDON, July 4.

The memorial bust of Countess Markievicz, active leader as Commandant in the 1916 rebellion was unveiled at Dublin by Mr. de Valera who eulogised her giving up wealth and rank so that her country might be free. He said she was a good example for young Ireland to follow.

While Mr. de Valera was speaking Mr. Patel arrived and was introduced as one fighting for his country's freedom.

The crowd gave three-cheers to Mr. Patel.

"OBJECT OF DISGRACE TO INDIANS"

Accused Plea In Lawrence Statue Case

LAHORE, July 7.

Ujagar Singh and three other accused who are being tried on a charge of damaging the Lawrence Statue, filed a written statement before Mr. Lewis, Additional District Magistrate, to-day.

The accused admitted having damaged the statue and stated that it was an object of disgrace to Indians and it had to be demolished. The sword and pen in the hands of Lord Lawrence showed that the expressions of British statesmen about giving democratic government to Indians were untrue. Their object was not so much to demolish the statue as thereby demonstrate the grievances of Indians.

"DEFIANT" POSE.

A large number of Indians did not wish to see the statue as it stood. It was through the efforts of persons like the accused that the Government had had to change the inscription on the statue "Do you wish to be governed by the sword or pen." But this, the accused stated, had not in any way soothed the injured feelings of Indians, nor had it altered the "defiant" pose of the statue. The Government should remove the sword and pen.—A. P.

FIGHTING THE HOOLIGANS WHO CREATE RIOTS

The appointment of a permanent Board of Conciliation to ensure peace in the city and to devise measures to put a speedy end to riots with the help of the authorities was agreed upon at a private meeting of the prominent citizens of Bombay convened by the Mayor in the Corporation Hall on Thursday evening.

The Board will be composed of eleven members of whom four will be Hindus and four Muslims. The remaining three seats have been assigned to the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, President of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Mayor of Bombay respectively.

For the present the Board will exert its influence and do its best to re-establish communal peace in the city.

A deputation headed by the Mayor will wait upon the Governor of Bombay as soon as he arrives in Bombay on Saturday and acquaint him with the situation and propose certain measures to deal effectively with the riots. The Board, it is stated, will act as an advisory body to the Government and to the police in dealing with the communal disturbances.

The Hindu members present at the meeting agreed to nominate four members on the Board immediately.

"PARTY WITHOUT A FOLLOWING."

There was a deadlock on the question of nominating four Muslim members on the Board when a newly formed Muslim party, which was described as "a party without a following" claimed representation on the Board. Several Muslim members present stoutly opposed giving any representation to this party on the Board and characterised it as a "mushroom organisation."

The meeting was postponed till to-day to enable the Muslim members to compose their differences to come forward with an agreed formula.

It was strongly urged at the meeting that the Home Member should be present in Bombay at all times during times of communal strife so that the Board may function properly. It is proposed that the Home Member will be the Chairman of the Board.

UDAIPUR MAN MISSING

Not Heard Of Since Friday Last

Sjt. K. L. Varma, Birla's Bungalow, Matunga writes: One, Jawahar Singh of Udaipur (aged 17-18) has been missing since Friday last when the riots broke out again in the city. I shall be thankful for any information given about his whereabouts.

SOLITARY CASE OF ASSAULT ON THURSDAY

Except for a solitary case of assault which occurred at Girgaum the city was quiet on Thursday.

A Muslim pedestrian going along Girgaum Road was set upon by some Hindu hooligans on Thursday night. He was slightly injured and was treated at the G. T. Hospital and allowed to go home.

The mill area was quiet throughout the day and not a single casualty was registered in the K. E. M. Hospital.

Ilahibux alias Nabibux, a Muslim, aged 30, who was stabbed in the Globe Mill Lane, Parel, on Wednesday evening died in the K. E. M. Hospital on Thursday noon. Jagannath Benaresdas, a Hindu aged 16, who was hit by a bullet during the firing by the police at Islampura also died in the J. J. Hospital, thus making two fatal cases on Thursday.

(Earlier News on Page 5 and 12).

ANEY AND OTHER C. P. LEADERS CHARGED UNDER LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ACT

NAGPUR, July 7.

The cases against legal practitioners Messrs. Aney and Damle from Yeotmal, N. A. M. Joshi of Khandwa and Thakur Chedilal, Barrister Bilaspur, came up for hearing to-day before Messrs. Niyogi and Grille, Additional Judicial Commissioners.

All of them were served with notices to show cause why their 'Sanads' should not be cancelled under Section 13-F, Legal Practitioners Act. Mr. Aney and Mr. Chedilal were not represented. Mr. Sheode, argued for Mr. Damle and Mr. Khare for Mr. N. A. M. Joshi. Orders have been reserved in all cases. —A. P.

SHANKER'S TRIAL IN MADRAS

Hearing Adjourned To July 12

MADRAS. July 7.

The Third Presidency Magistrate resumed this afternoon the hearing in the case against Shanker who stands charged under the Emergency Press Act for being in possession of unauthorised news-sheets. Further hearing has been adjourned till 12th instant.—A. P.

PROF. KRIPALANI ARRESTED

BENARES, July 7.

Prof. J. B. Kripalani was arrested to-day at Benares Cantonment Railway Station under Section 17 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act. He had arrived at the station to leave Benares for Akbarpur which is the chief 'khadi' producing centre managed under the direction of the U. P. Charkha Sangha.—A. P.

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A 5166

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A R 7473

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of HEAD-MASTER, Guzerati Agricultural School, Dhola Junction Kathiawar. Salary Rs. 40/- per month. Apply to the undersigned stating qualifications and enclosing copies of certificates. ASSISTANT REVENUE COMMISSIONER, for Agriculture, Department of Agriculture. Bhavnagar.
A 5159

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WANTED FLAT of two rooms with independent bath room Vicinity Fort, Dhobi Talao, Princess Street or Kalbadevi. Particulars Post Box 287, G. P. O.
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WANTED by a Muslim merchant of Bombay in marriage (mutah not objected to) or in 'nikah' no objection to a widow lady. Correspondence confidential. Photo necessary. Apply Box No. 1607, Advt. Dept., 'Bombay Chronicle".
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Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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THE GAEKWAR OIL & CHEMICAL CO., LTD.,
(Incorporated in Baroda).

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company at Sayajiganj, Baroda, on FRIDAY, the 8th July, 1932, at 1 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors report and the Audited Balance-Sheet and the Profit and Loss account for the period ending 31st December, 1931.
(2) To elect Directors in place of Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Kt. C.I.E. and Mr. Nagindas T. Master.
(3) To appoint auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 26th June, 1932, to 9th July, 1932 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
N. PURSHOTAM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Baroda, 31st May, 1932.
5097

NOTICE.

WANTED by the Poona District Local Board, an ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER for its School Board. Candidates with the qualifications mentioned below should apply to the Chairman, School Board, Poona District, Poona; stating age, caste, experience and qualifications before 25th July, 1932.

2. The pay of the post is Rs 200—15—320—Bar-20—600.

QUALIFICATIONS.

(1) Experience in teaching and inspecting Primary Schools.
(2) University Degree, Diploma or certificate in teaching.

The appointment is subject to Government approval and will be probationary for one year.

H. V. TULPULE,
President,
District Local Board, Poona.
Poona, dated 5th July, 1932.
5178

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for supplying printed forms, books, registers, etc., required for Municipal Schools and Offices. Samples of forms, etc., to be printed can be seen on Office days in the Committee's Office.

Particulars about the conditions of the Tender and Tender deposit, etc., will be supplied to the intending tenderers on personal Application

R.V. PARULEKAR,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
The Schools Committee's Office,
Gilder Tank Building,
Lamington Rd., Grant Road, Bombay 7.
Dated 6th July, 1932.
5179.

THE NATIVE SHARE & STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Association will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst. at 1-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Sir Dinshaw Petit Native Brokers' Exchange Hall.

By Order of the Board,
N.N. DUBASH,
Secretary.
Bombay, 7th July, 1932.
5180.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that FRAMJI NOWROJEE KHATAO, of Lonavla, District Poona has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

Any person having any claim or interest in, to or upon the said property by way of sale, mortgage, assignment, exchange, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, succession, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at 12 Dady Sett Road Chaupatty, Bombay 7. and to the Assessor and Collector of Poona and Lonavla Municipality within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuage, tenements or chawl standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Bombay-Poona Road at Lonavla in the Registration Sub-district of Poona, containing by admeasurement about 130 feet E. W. by 126 N. S. (1806 square yards) registered in the Books under City Survey Nos. 37, 37A 38 to 50 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 24, 25, 25 A, Bazar Road Street, and bounded as follows. that is to say, on or towards the East by the station or Bazar Road, on or towards the West by a passage belonging to Bai Dosibai R. Chinoy, on or towards the North by the Bombay-Poona Road and on or towards the South by the compound of the bungalow belonging to Mr. Hari Vithal Tulpule.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1932.

R. J. KAPADIA,
B.A., LL.B.,
Purchasers' Advocate.

SUBSTITUTED NOTICE OF THE DAY FIXED FOR SETTLING A SALE PROCLAMATION.

(Code of Civil Procedure, Order 21, Rule 66).

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF PEGU.

Civil Execution No. 40 of 1932.

Civil Regular Suit No. 17 of 1931.
NANIGRAM JAMNADASS
..... Decree-holder.
vs.
ABDUL SATTAT ABDULLA and others ... Judgment-debtors.
To
(1) HALIMABAI for self and as guardian of her minor son Mohamed Abdul Sattar, (2) JAINAM BAI, (3) MARIAM BAI (4) AISA BAI, daughters of Abdulla Hajee Abba, deceased. All residing at Chhiprapaseri village, Post Dhoraji, near Joonagad Gate, District Kathiawar.

WHEREAS in the abovenamed suit NANIGRAM JAMNADASS, the decree-holder, has applied for sale of the mortgaged properties mentioned in the final decree; You are hereby informed that Wednesday, the 27th day of July, 1932, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon has been fixed for settling the terms of the proclamation of sale.

GIVEN under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this 28th day of June, 1932.

By Order,
BA THAN,
Head Clerk,
District Court, Pegu.
5164

AUCTION SALES

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE HIGH CLASS BUNGALOW FURNITURE LOVERS.

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY, 10th instant at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at "The Grange," near Hotel Majestic, No. 21, Wodehouse Rd., Fort, of the best well-made highly polished durable dining, drawing and bed-rooms furniture, rich Chesterfield Suites, Persian carpets, Gramophone, Singer machine, old Chinaware, brass and platedware, etc. On view.

MISTRY & CO.,
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Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 913 of 1932.

EYRAMJII DOSSABHOY MISTRY ..... Plaintiff
vs.
COWASJI HORMUSJI DAVAR and BAI PIROJBAI, wife of Cowasji Hormusji Davar ..... Defendants
To,
COWASJI HORMUSJI DAVAR, Esqr.,
and
BAI PIROJBAI, wife of Cowasji Hormusji Davar.
The Defendants abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed this Suit against you for recovery of the sum of Rs. 1,008/- with interest on Rs. 700/- at the rate of 2 per cent. per mensem from the 23rd day of June, 1932, till judgment, costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. and that the hearing has been fixed for Wednesday the 20th July, 1932, at 11 a. m. If you do not attend at the hearing, the Suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1932.
MESSRS. LAM AND CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
5782

AUCTION SALES

Messrs. VORA & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY, 10th inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea-Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant, of teak and Blackwood Furniture, made to order, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Drawing Room cabinet, Tilting Chesterfield Suit, Showcase, safe, Glassware, etc.

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6 P. M.	6 P. M.

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Yasukuni Maru	12000	.....	@9 July
x Kaga Maru	6860	29 June	12 July
*Yamagata Maru	3807	7 July	18 July
Hakone Maru	10500	.....	25 July
* Bengal Maru	5396	18 July	30 July
Suwa ,,	11000	.....	9 Aug
x Tango Maru	6893	30 July	10 Aug.
* Taian Maru	3159	3 Aug.	17 Aug.

* Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Hakusan Maru	10500	20 July	7 August
Haruna Maru	10500	3 Aug.	21 Aug.

FROM ORIENT TO SANFRANCISCO

Steamers.	Tons.	From Hong-kong.	From Kobe.
Chichibu Maru	22000	27 July	2 Aug.
Tatsuta Maru	22000	10 Aug.	16 Aug.

INDIAN STUDENTS travelling 3rd class by our European Line steamers from Colombo to Europe are allowed 15 per cent. reduction on Single and 25 per cent. reduction on Return 3rd class A rate tickets. Also Free Second Class Railway Tickets issued between Talaimaner Pier and Colombo.

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ENDOWMENT AND	Rs. 20
WHOLE LIFE	Rs. 25

No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.

Re: Agency and other particulars, please apply

Manager.

48 ARRESTS AT TELLICHERRY

Conference Sequel

CALICUT, (By Mail)

In connection with the Tellicherry Conference yesterday, 48 persons are reported to have been arrested in Tellicherry including its president. All except the president and seven others were let off.—A. P.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY

Insurance Agents' Complaint

30 PROSECUTION WITNESSES ?

BOMBAY Thursday.

An alleged criminal conspiracy to cheat Messrs. M. Kanji and Company, agents to the Manufactures Life Insurance Company by inducing them to issue an interim life Insurance policy for 50,000 dollars was related to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate when Motilal Rawji and four others were charged to-day.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY.

The charge against them was they together with Dr. Shantilal Monanlal Shah (deceased) between October 1931 and December 1931, at Bombay Cutch Wadhwan, and Rajkot agreed to do or caused to be done an illegal act by entering into a criminal conspiracy to cheat Messrs. M. Kanji and Co., and in pursuance of the said conspiracy did cheat the above Company by fraudulently submitting and representing to them false and fabricated reports of the medical examination of one Cooverji Narshi Popat as genuine and thereby dishonestly inducing them to issue an policy for 50,000 dollars and did aid and abet in the commission of the offence.

The accused in this case are:—

Motilal Rawji known as the "Cutch Mahatma".

Chandulal T. Shah, a partner of M. T. Shah, sub-agents to the complainant for securing insurance business.

H. S. Shah a clerk, Jadhavji Khimji Shah and Dr. Ratilal Shivlal Shah of Rajkot.

The last accused has not yet been extradited.

Mr. Thanawala appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. C. N. Kanuga, watched the proceedings on behalf of the complainant.

The first accused appeared in person. Mr. S. G. Velinker with Mr. A. R. Gadkari defended the second accused. Mr. Kantilal Thakore and Mr. Dayalji Dipchand defended the third and fourth accused.

OBJECTION OVERRULED.

Mr. Velinker raised a preliminary objection on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction to try the case as his client was not a British Indian subject. The Magistrate overruled the objection.

Mr. Thanawala opening the case for the prosecution stated that the case was a very complicated one, and proposed to give the facts in a chronological order. Beginning from October 20, 1930, he pointed out how the plot developed, and traced its growth up to December 12 1931. The accused, according to him are alleged to have entered into a conspiracy to cheat Messrs. Kanji and Company.

They got one Cooverji Narshi Popat who was suffering from tuberculosis to insure with the complainant's firm for 25,000 dollars. They are alleged to have submitted to the company false and fabricated reports of the medical examination of Cooverji knowing them to be false and fabricated. The company believing them to be genuine issued afterwards an interrim policy for 50,000 dollars, the quarterly premium and the balance between the premium being paid by the accused. One of the doctors, who certified that Cooverji was a "first class life" committed suicide when Inspector Achrekar went to Rajkot to make investigations in the case when the doctors certified that Cooverji was "a first class life", he was suffering from T. B.

ASSIGNMENT IN WOMAN'S FAVOUR?

On December 3 the first accused was informed that Cooverji was dead. He is then stated to have gone to Messrs. Kanji and Co., and tried to have an assignment in his favour, without informing them that Cooverji was dead failing which, Mr. Thanawala pointed out, the first accused got an assignment in favour of a woman.

The Company when informed about Cooverji's death lodged a complaint with the police. Mr. Achrekar of the C. I. D. investigated the case and arrested the accused. The fourth accused, according to Mr. Thanawala is stated to have asked two doctors to certify that Cooverji died of heart-failure.

Mr. Thanawala further stated that more than thirty witnesses would be examined for the prosecution.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

July 7.
Hague Maru, Tsuda, Karachi.

DEPARTURE.

July 8.
Ockenfels, Voss, Karachi.

LOADING.

July 7.
Steamer Carthaige for London.
Steamer Vasna for Busrah.
Steamer Haederi for Calcutta.

S.S. Hague Maru:—The O S K steamer Hague Maru, arrived in harbour yesterday fom Karachi with a general cargo.

S.S. Ockenfels:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Ockenfels will sail to-day for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, July 7.

S.S. Elysia for Liverpool:—3 bales wool raw M Nissim; 27 bales wool raw Cox & King Ltd; 63 bales wool raw V Oomersey; 7 bales wool raw T Bhanvarlal; 562 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Marseilles:—100 bags dry ginger M Bhuta & Co.

S S Marienfels for Hamburg:—900 bags groundnut oil cakes Cox and Kings Ltd; 1068 bags bajree S M Rajgor and Co.; 934 bags myrabollams P Mathradas and Co; 670 bags groundnut oil cakes H V Oomerbhoy; 364 bags myrabollam C Jivanlal anl Co; 55 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

For Antwerp:—165 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co.; 1204 bags linseed oil cakes H V Oomerbhoy and Co.

S.S. Carthage for London:—6 bales animal skin A A Hirjee and Co; 2 bales animal skin H R Rehmanbhai and Co.

For Beyrouth:—10 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Jaffa:—28 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Alexandritta:—23 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

S.S. Comorin for Melbourne:—24 bales goat skin A E Bhumenthal.

S S Hague Maru for Kobe:—532 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co.; 300 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 500 bales cotton raw N Manilal and Co.; 50 bales cotton raw A Khimji and Co.

For Yokkaichi:—100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Kaga Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co.; 1100 bales cotton raw Sassoon J David and Co.; 300 balels cotton raw Bombay Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, July 7.

S S Mundra, Agents M M and Co.; from London:—149 cases cement, 30 cases soap, 250 cases Q oats, 100 cases gin. 1500 cases loose stone ware jars, 25 cases cordials, 130 cases metal polish, 50 cases whiskey. 125 cases washing blue, 25 cases pipe clay, 85 cases boot polish, 40 cases biscuits, 90 cases canned fruits. 25 drums colour, 285 drums spirits, 60 drums turpentine, 53 drums disinfectant fluid, 420 drums paint. 32 drums varnish, 26 drums dyes, 25 drums colour, 60 cases canned meats.

From Middlesbro:—445 bundles steel circles, 1426 bundles steel sheets, 11400 bags sulphate of ammonia,

From Hamburg:—41 cases padlocks, 27 cases hardware.

From Bordeaux:—26 cases brandy.

From Antwerp:—3164 bundles steel hooks, 998 bundles steel rods, 250 bundles steel sheets, 740 bundles steel bars, 130 bundles steel tacks, 740 bundles steel angles, 1346 bundles steel circles, 130 bundles steel rivets, 200 drums chemicals, 18 cases silk yarn, 27 cases wine, 200 bundles mement sheets, 50 drums dyes, 113 bundles bolts and nuts, 125 bundles hinges, 60 bundles panel pins, 112 bundles wire nails, 589 bundles joists.

S S City of Eastbourne, Agents K Nixon and Co., from Liverpool:—100 cases silk yarn, 20 cases cotton yarn, 100 cases cottons, 360 cases cotton piecegoods, 20 cases soap, 575 cases auto casings, 138 cases paper, 870 cases machinery, 23 cases biscuits, 42 cases beer, 40 cases indigo grains, 36 cases wool tops, 40 cases milk, 40 cases lead, 37 cases starina, 70 cases shovels, 42 cases hoes, 32 cases electric lamps, 15 cases whisky, 100 drums lubricating oil, 160 drums lubricating grease, 550 drums paint, 46 drums sizing powder, 1364 drums bleaching powder, 200 drums varnish, 180 drums dyes, 70 drums disinfectant fluid, 200 drums chemicals, 17 drums caustic soda, 200 cases glycerine, 1600 cases pipes, 85 cases bobbins, 122 cases bars.

From Manchester:—50 cases plates, 460 cases machinery; 150 cases flanges, 30 cases cotton yarn, 78 cases cottons, 90 cases cotton piecegoods, 60 cases gum.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Ashad, Shood 5, 1988.
Parsi—Bahman 5, 1301.
Muslim—Rabilaval, 3, 1351.
Sunrise—6hr. 7m.
Sunset—7hr. 20m.
Hightide—2.24; 15.01.
Lowtide—8-12; 21.18.

Phases of the Moon: 1st quarter 11th July 8h 37m a.m. Full Moon, 18th July, 2h 36m a.m. Last quarter 25th July, 7h 11m a.m.

SATURDAY, July 9.

S. S. "Carthage" with foreign mails sails at 1 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

Excelsior: "Broadway Scandals". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Empress: "Rio Rita". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Capitol: "Flying High." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Rialto: "Susan Lenox,". Daily at 4. and 6-30 p.m.
Pathe: "Street Scene". Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.
Wellington: "Love Parade". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
West-End: "White Devil," Daily at 5-30, 7-45 and 10 p.m.
Palace Talkies: "Stepping Sisters." Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.—12-0 Noon Selection of Indian Gramophone records 7-0 p.m. Sponsored programme by H. M. V. Gramophone Co. Ltd. 9-0 p.m. News in Hindi.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S.S. "Hague-Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 8-0 a.m. on Saturday the 9th inst.

DINNER POSTPONED:—The Jt. Hon. Steretary of the Society of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay. writes:—

"Owing to the recurrence of riots in the city, the dinner to Sir Hormazdyar P. Dastur Kt. fixed on 12th inst. has been postponed till further intimation."

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle.")

T. T. ON LONDON.
New York, July 7.

Previous closing	3.57
To-day's closing	3.57

T. T. ON NEW YORK.
London, July 7.

Previous closing	3 56 1/8
To-day's opening	3.57 1/4
To-day's closing	3.57

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET OCTOBER
New York, July 7

Previous closing rate	6.21
To-day's opening rate	6.16
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing rate	6.02
Difference	—19

BROACH EXPECTATIONS

July/August	Rs. 170
April/May	Rs. 185

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. OCTOBER
Liverpool, July 7.

Previous closing rate	4.52
To-day's opening rate	4.66
Difference	plus .14
To-day's closing rate	4.55
Difference	plus .03

LONDON SILVER MARKET.
London, July 7.

Silver ready	16 3/4
Higher	3/16
Silver forward	16 3/4
Higher	1/8
India bought.	

BOMBAY MARKET.
Bombay, July 7.

1st settlement	54	10	0
2nd settlement	54	10	0
3rd settlement	55	2	0
4th settlement	23	9	0

HOAR & Co.
Annual Sale
IN FULL SWING
Entire Stock Reduced To Bargain Prices
ONLY A FEW DAYS REMAIN FOR YOU
To avail yourself of this splendid opportunity to clothe yourself well at our expense.
HOAR & Co.
139, Esplanade Road,
KARACHI, BOMBAY, QUETTA.

Catholic Nurse's Notable Enterprise

St. Francis Xavier's Nursing Home at Ville Parle has become within the short period of its existence, a great boon to people who are residing in the vast suburbs of Bombay. The enterprise becomes all the more admirable when one realises that it is being maintained by the sole efforts of a Catholic Nurse, Mrs. De Soysa. The fame of this institution has reached so far that it is being visited by several distinguished ladies and gentlemen, including eminent members of the medical profession. The public estimation of the selfless work of Mrs. De Soysa found tangible expression when the representatives of the Local Bodies took the opportunity of discussing practical means of furthering the interests of the Hospital with Mr. M S Jaykar, formerly Collector of Bombay Suburban District on the occasion of his visit to this institution.

The Home is equipped with all modern conveniences and thirty-nine confinement cases have been treated most successfully; the patients representing all castes and nationalities. The Hospital has established connection with well-known doctors of repute including a M.D. who owns a large hospital in Bombay. It is gratifying to learn that the Home is largely patronised by the Hindus, Parsis and Mahomedans, thanks to the wide and sympathetic outlook of Mrs. De Soysa.

Advance Swadeshi

NATIONAL MELA AND EXHIBITION IN KARACHI NEXT MONTH

A Carnival For Indigenous Music, Physcai Culture And Wrestling

An important feature Buy Indian Conference which is coming off on 24th August next, in Karachi, will be a grand National Mela. Pandit M. M. Malaviya is requested to preside.

The programme includes songs, dramas, dances, and a comprehensive range of entertainments.

The Soul of Sind will be poured out in music by far-famed Sufis, among whom will be Mahomed Fakir, Allahabux Bhishti, Razi and Chetan Bhagat. Those who desire to have a real insight into the civilization of Sind, which is a happy blend of the best in Hindu and Muslim thought, must not miss this opportunity. This feast of song and music will bring home to all those who are distracted by the jarring notes of current cant and controversy that the Sufi tradition is still a living tradition in Sind.

NATIONAL TALKIES

Dramatic societies from all over Sind will contribute to this fete the more modern tendencies in Art. Leading lights of the Rabindranath Literary and Dramatic Society are giving their whole-hearted co-operation in this respect. Those to whom the Cinema makes an appeal will have National Talkies to cater to their tastes.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Physical Culture is receiving special attention of a Committee, under the direction of Syt. N. D. Mullick. Wrestlers will come from every nook and corner of Sind for the Championship which will hereafter become an annual event. Akharas of every type will be represented at this Malakhra.

Gujrati Garbas will appropriate to the season. Ladies of high status will join in these dances whose wonderful rhythmic charm has yet to be realized in Sind.

LITERATURE AND ART.

Poets will hold their Mushaira at which they will recite their original compositions in Sindhi, Hindi, Urdu and Gujarati and literature and Art will be represented in a special section of the Exhibition where literary manuscripts, drawings and paintings will be collected.

BABY SHOW

Little children will not be left out. A Baby Show is being organised for their benefit, the only condition being that all babies must be dressed strictly in Swadeshi cloth.

"BUY INDIAN EXHIBITION"

The Buy Indian Exhibition will be opened about the 15th of August on the Artillary Maidan. It will last for about a fortnight.

Along with the Exhibition a varied programme of National entertainments as been organized, with a view to co-ordinate the Nation's Swadeshi efforts in several directions—economic, artistic and intellectual.

The fee for members of Reception Committee is fixed at Rs. 5/-. Those who pay Rs. 25/- or more will be classed at Patrons. The delegate fee has been fixed at Re 1/-.

Patrons will get a free pass to all the functions including the Conference, the Exhibition and Entertainments organized under the auspices of the League. Members of the Reception Committee will be admitted free to the Conference and the Exhibition.

125 stalls will be opened in the Exhibition. Arrangements are being made to hold Agricultural and Industrial shows also. It is hoped that all the Industries of Sind will be represented.

BAN ON MEETINGS

Another Extension For Two Months

The order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for preventing Civil Disobedience passed on January 11 and extended twice has again been extended for a further period of two months from July 11 by the Governor-in-Council. The order directs that no person or persons frequenting or residing in or visiting the different wards of the City of Bombay, shall for a period of two months, collect, organise, form or assist at or in any meeting or assembly or procession which has for its object the furtherance of the Civil Disobedience Movement or of any unlawful movement or of any act prejudicial to public safety or peace.

G. O. C. ARRESTED

BOMBAY Thursday.

Two Congressmen, one of whom is said to be a G. O. C. of Congress Volunteers, were arrested this morning by the Bombay C. I. D.

CHRISTIAN JAILED FOR RIOTING

Assault On Hindu Carpenter

TWO ACCUSED ACQUITTED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, in default further imprisonment of six months, was the sentence awarded to a Christian, by Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Special Court, for assaulting a Hindu with a knife during the recent riots.

STORY OF ASSAULT.

On May 16, Dhondu Dakhu, a carpenter, was returning to his house at Pais Street off D'Lisle Road. When he reached the Improvement Trust Chawls on that street, Issac Roberts, the second accused in the case, came from behind and caught hold of Dhondu's shirt and tried to stab him with a knife. Dhondu caught hold of the hand with the knife, and pleaded with him and told the accused that both of them were acquaintances for a long time and he should not stab him? The accused would not listen and struggled to get his hand released from the grip of Dhondu. By that time Mohomad Yusuf Madanchand and another Muslim, who were standing at the corner of the street all the while the struggle was going came and began to beat Dhondu with belts and buckles. Dhondu, seeing that four people were trying to assault him released the hand of Isaac and began to run in the direction from which he had come. The accused chased him and Isaac stabbed Dhondu in the back with a knife. All of them then escaped. When Dhondu reached the corner of the street he met a police guard who took him to the hospital where he was an in-patient for thirteen days.

CHASED AND ARRESTED.

Mohomad Yusuf was arrested by a Police constable at the Agripada bazar on June 10.

The arrest of Isaac Roberts was effected by Sub-Inspector Vichare of the Agripada Police after a hot chase.

Madanchand, the third accused was arrested on June 16, by a police constable on the Agripada area. Dhondu identified all of them as his assailants. Another Muslim wanted in this connection in the assault is absconding.

DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE.

The Doctor who gave evidence for the prosecution said that he could see only an incise wound at the back and that there were no weal marks on any other part of the body of Dhondu Dhaku when he was brought to the Hospital.

After the recording of the prosecution evidence the Magistrate discharged Mohomad Yusuf and Madanchand as he thought the prosecution had exaggerated their evidence against those two and found Isaac Roberts guilty and sentenced him as above.

GUN LIKE A WALKING STICK

Looks "Perfectly Harmless"

Ghulam Hussain Ibrahimji, a Borah, was arrested this morning by Sergeant Gibbs, attached to the Maharbawadi police stations, at Khoja Street off Sandhurst Road for carrying a gun and 23 live catridges.

The weapon that the arrested man carried with him, it is stated, looked like a perfectly harmless walking stick but on a closer scrutiny it was found to be a dangerous gun. It can be opened near the handle and catridges can be loaded as they are loaded in ordinary guns. At the other end of the stick there is a small cap which can be easily removed and with the help of a tiny trigger close to the handle shots can be fired.

It is believed to be of Germans make and has a sufficiently long range. It is commonly known as a "Stick Gun."

On a search of the arrested man he was found to be in possession of 23 live catridges. He was marched to the Maharvawadi police lock-up.

The total number of casualties during the riots from May 14 upto-date are 212, killed and 2,676 injured.

Out of the 212 killed, 128 are Hindus, 83 Muslims and one Irani.

A Missing Hindu

Any information regarding the whereabouts of Jagan Motiram Manyacha, aged 26, of Vesawa, Koliwada may be sent to the Hindu Sahayak Samiti, c|o Arya Samaj Bombay, Kakadwadi, Girgaum Back Road.

ALLEGED DESECRATION OF A HINDU TEMPLE

Hindu Deputation Waits On Deputy Commissioner Butler

A deputation consisting of Messrs. Mathuradas Matani, Ratansey Jetha, Dwarkadas Sunderdas, Trustee of the temple of Vithoba Rukmini, Messrs. Bhimji Shivram Thosar, Ramchandra Kondaji Bhujbal, Tatrsee, Haakishen Mehra, and Devraj Sharma waited on the 7th instant on the Deputy Commissioner of Police Mr. Butler at 4 p.m. in connection with the alleged desecration of the temple of Vithoba-Rukmini, situated on Falkland Road near Golpitha.

Th members of the deputation placed before Mr. Butler the following three grievances and sought their immediate redress:

1. That European Officers entered the Temple right upto the threshold of the God with shoes on, in spite of strong protests from the volunteers who were on duty to guard the temple and other inmates.

2. That if search was absolutely necessary of the Temple the Police could have done so with prmission of the Trustees and in the presence of some respectable Hindu believers.

3. That wrongful arrest was made of six persons who were guarding the Temple on behalf of the Trustees.

After some discussions Mr. Butler informed the members of the deputation regarding the first grievance that the Police report states that the officers who entered the Temple were only Hindus. In reply to second Mr. Butler hoped the incident to be the last of its kind, but for the future he said, should the occasion arise orders are issued that the Police should only enter the Temple for purposes of search after responsible persons are informed and in their presence. As regards the third grievance Mr. Butler said that the two persons out of the six arrested had previous convictions to their credit, and therefore he could promise nothing in the matter, but for the rest he said he would immediately look into their papers and do the needful.

BRIMFUL OF INTEREST

"Vividha-Vritta" Special Number

The "special" number of the Vividha-vritta, the well-known Marathi weekly journal, for the current year, makes a marked advance upon previous productions. Subjects of great interest to Hindu social reformers like divorce are discussed by a number of prominent writers. The issue is remarkable for the number of humorous stories it contains and the short poetical pieces contribute to its interest. The illustrations, though not in such great abundance as to satisfy the demand of the Marathi public, are attractive and cover a wide range of subjects. The "special" number is modestly priced at one rupee per copy and should prove popular.

RESCUING RIOT SUFFERERS

Hindu Sahayak Samiti's Appeal For Funds

The Secretary of the Arya Samaj Hindu Sahayak Samiti writes:

The Samaj has appointed a Sub-Committee of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President, Mr. Mukundlal Bansilal, Treasurer, Mr. Laxmanrao Ogale, Secretary and Dr. A. P. Naik (Chinchpokali Section) to render help to the riot sufferers.

For the safety of the passengers arriving in Bombay, batches of volunteers were posted at the Bombay Central Station (B. B. & C. I. R.) at Dadar (G. I. P.) and at the Dockyard commonly known as Bhawuka Dhakka whence about 3,500 persons in all including a considerable number of Muslim families were directed safe through the affected areas to their places. About a hundred and fifty Hindu families were rescued and escorted to safer abodes at our own cost in taxis.

Dead bodies of Hindus were removed from the morgue by our volunteers and cremated in accordance with Vedic Hindu rites. Coffins for 119 dead bodies were also supplied. In several cases where the relatives of the deceased persons were not known photographs were taken, to help in future identification and information to their relatives.

Help has also been rendered in respect of the legal defence of innocent and helpless persons involved in the trouble. Forty-five such cases have been defended hitherto. We therefore make an earnest appeal to the Hindu philanthropists and generous minded citizens of the city to come forward with pecuniary help for this just cause.

PATHE
Samuel GOLDWYN presents
"STREET SCENE"
From Elmer Rice's Prize Drama
KING VIDOR'S Production
UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE
SYLVIA SIDNEY WILLIAM COLLIER, JR. ESTELLE TAYLOR
Dripping with drama! Packed with emotion!
During Curfew Order SPECIAL MATINEE DAILY 3-30 P.M.
DAILY AT 6-30 P.M. NO SHOW AT 10 P.M.
SATURDAY NEXT
BILLIE DOVE in THE AGE FOR LOVE
A Story that seethes to overflowing with humanness that saturates modern marriage!
A UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE.

Calcutta Share Market

CALCUTTA, July 7.

The Imperial Bank of India has reduced its rate of interest on Demand Loans to four per cent. from to-day.

Jute shares remained steady at the opening but on better European news rose sharply, closing firm at the best of day. In coals a few isolated deals were reported at about unchanged prices. Teas were dull with a small turnover. Rutema tea shares marked down about two rupees. The miscellaneous section showed no change. Government Securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: 3½ per cent Paper 69-4; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 74-14; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 103-14; 5½ per cent Loan 1938/40 100-3; 6 per cent Bonds 1933/30 100-12.

Banks: Allahabad Bank ordy. 250; Imperial Bank contributory 268.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ordy 84-8; Aymensingh Bhairab Bazaar Railway guaranteed 62.

Coals: Bansdeopur 5-12; Bengal 181.

Jutes: Alexandra pref 72; Anglo-India 218; Auckland 129; Barnagore 91; Belvedere 245; Budge Budge 235; Clive 19-4; Clive 7 per cent pref 101; Howrah 29-5; Kamarhatty 285; Kanknarrah 287-8; National 15; Orient 138; Reliance 47-12; Soopah 20; Soopah pref 75; Standard 235-8.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone pref 11; Bengal Iron 1-12; Indian Iron and Steel 2-12; Jeram Kuantan rubber point 15½ cents; Mentakab rubber point 9 cents; Cawnpore sugar 28-4; Champaran sugar 22-6; New Savan sugar 13; Ryam sugar 41-8; Hasimara tea 15-4; Rutema 1-14; 4 per cent 1906/1936 Calcutta Port Trust debentures 93.—A. P.

HAWKER KILLED

The city coroner concluded today the inquest on the body of Abdulla Badruddin (50), a hawker, who was murderously assaulted by some other hawkers on June 16 last at Cruickshank Road, and died the following morning.

The jury returned a verdict of death caused by fracture of the base of the skull due to a murderous attack made on him with sticks by persons, who have absconded.

GUN-SHOT WOUND

The city coroner held an inquest to?day on the body of Jagannath Banarsidas (18), a victim of police firing at Islampur on July 4.

In the course of the evidence it was stated that Jagannath was hit with a bullet on July 4 at the junction of Islampur and Khetwadi Main Road. In that locality there was serious rioting that day and the police were compelled to open fire. Jagannath was taken to the J. J. Hospital, where he died early this morning.

The jury returneda verdict of death caused by peritonitis following a gunshot wound.

UDAIPUR YOUTH MISSING

Mr. Krishenlal Varma living in Birla's Bungalow, Lady Hardinge Road, Matunga writes:

A young man named Jawaharsingh of Udaipur, aged between 17 and 18, has been missing since last Friday. I shall be much obliged if anybody who knows anything about him, communicate with me."

MISSING HINDU

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Secretary of the Hindu Relief Committee writes:—

Mr. Balaram Motiram Shirke, is reported to be missing during the riot. Any information about his whereabouts may be given to the Hindu Relief Committee.

It was published in yesterday's "Chronicle" that one ox had been found and the owner should inquire at the Mahajan Wadi. The owner is a Mahomedan and the ox has been handed over to him.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES LIMITED.

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines Inc. s. s. "President Polk" left Singapore on the 5th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 14th instant and will sail again on the 15th instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

FOR THE LAUGH OF A LIFETIME
SEE
THE NEW ADVENTURES OF
GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD
With
WILLIAM HAINES
JIMMY DURANTE
LEILA HYAMS
To-morrow at the Capitol
ALSO A TENNIS SPECIAL
VOLLEY and SMASH
BY W. T. TILDEN.

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.
M.-G.-M.'s Musical Comedy full of gorgeous dances, swell girls, song hits by De Sylva, Brown and Henderson
FLYING HIGH
FLYING HIGH
WITH DANCE ENSEMBLES BY THE DESIGNER OF "WHOOPEE"
Starring
BERT LAHR
The Rubber Faced
CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD
—of "Parlour, Bedroom and Bath"
9 DELIGHTFUL REELS
Also 4 Reels of Riotous Comedy
LAUREL and HARDY
—IN A SKIT ON "BEAU GESTE"—
"BEAU HUNKS"
Free List Entirely Suspended.

THE RIALTO
TO-DAY AT 4 & 6-30 P.M. ONLY
NO SHOW AT 10 P.M. TO-DAY
GRETA GARBO
IN M.-G.-M. ROMANTIC SENSATION
SUSAN LENOX
(HER FALL AND RISE)
ALSO A LAUREL & HARDY COMEDY

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1932.

BUSINESSMEN'S PART

Certain British politicians and businessmen, who are naturally making common cause for the sake of their country but who are much disconcerted by Indian politicians and businessmen doing likewise, have recently been making frantic efforts to persuade the Indian mercantile community to divorce business from politics. But responsible Indian businessmen have very properly refused to be decoyed from their obvious duty to their country. For instance, the Indian Merchants' Chamber has just issued a statement which is not only a scathing condemnation of the new constitutional procedure but plainly suggests that it is impossible for Indian businessmen to eschew politics so long as Indian trade and commerce are hampered and harassed by Ordinance rule.

THE PRIMARY DUTY.

The Chamber is convinced, as are most political bodies in the country, that the new procedure is a summary abandonment of the R. T. C. plan of settlement through maximum agreement and a humiliating reversion to the earlier discredited method of imposing the will of an alien parliament on India, and that, therefore, it is a distinct breach of the pledges given to India by the Prime Minister. The Chamber, however, differs from several political bodies in the country in holding that, if for any reason there should be undue delay in completing the proposed Federal scheme, the Government should proceed straightway with their primary duty of introducing Responsible Government in British India. We think that this is a sound view which we have ourselves advanced more than once before.

The Chamber is most emphatic in condemning the renewal of Ordinances both on economic and political grounds. It says:—

> These Ordinances have a most disastrous effect on trade and industry. Business cannot be conducted while confidence is lacking, and confidence will not be restored while the rule of ordinary law is not in force. This is altogether apart from the general apprehension that Government by Ordinance, denying the most elementary rights of citizenship to vast masses of the people must fail to command popular support in any degree.

THE NEXT STEP.

All this is profoundly true, but the question the country is up against is "What next?" The Chamber is quite right in believing that Government's reactionary policy "will meet with the strongest possible criticism and opposition from all shades of Indian political opinion" and that the new constitutional procedure "will meet with the same reception that the appointment of a Parliamentary Commission from which Indians had been completely excluded did five years ago." But what is to be the Indian merchants' part in this nation-wide opposition to Government's policy? The Chamber has not yet expressly answered this question but it is not likely to shirk the action which it suggests to, and confidently expect from the people. Sensible businessmen cannot afford to flout public opinion. We feel confident that they will continue to stand four-square with Nationalist opinion in the country in the determination to safeguard the country's economic as well as political interests.

Methods Of Barbarism

Every citizen of Bombay who has any civic pride deplores the prolonged orgy of disorder which has lasted now for nearly two months. The task of putting down disorder is difficult but it is not made easier by the suggestion of remedies which are calculated to have the very reverse effect on the situation in Bombay from what is aimed at. The steps taken to curb the orgy of cold-blooded murders and assaults must not be worse than the disease itself and must not have a permanent and hardening effect on human nature.

BACK TO DARK AGES.

There are some people whose mental progress or culture has not advanced with the times, and who would go back to practices which belong to a bye-gone and barbarous age. The "Times of India" glibly suggests that the Government of Bombay should adopt the same measures which were successful in putting down "Thaggi" in India, more than a hundred years ago and garrotting in England though the claim that flogging suppressed garrotting is strongly contested. Many correspondents have since embellished the columns of the "Times" with similar suggestions and they have all quoted the bright doings in England and other countries in ancient days. "A Legal Correspondent" has ransacked old books and made out a case, to his own satisfaction, for public exhibitions of whipping at "strategic battle centres." Judge Jeffries with his "bloody assizes" could not have been more blood-thirsty than this demure lawyer, who recommends the Government to promulgate a whipping ordinance for putting down the riots. There is another person who thinks street corners should be decorated with "gibbets and triangles," as was done in certain Punjab towns during the martial law regime of Sir Michael O'Dwyer.

WILL NOT HELP.

We have no doubt that the saner elements among the citizens of Bombay will emphatically condemn the monstrous forms of punishment suggested in our contemporary's columns. Nowhere in the world have such punishments been invoked to meet communal frenzy. The plea that the kind of assaults which have been so common in Bombay during the past few weeks are the work of brutal and degraded persons provokes the obvious answer that flogging is not likely to deter such persons from stabbing a victim in the back, if it can be done unseen by anyone. The difficulty at present is to catch the guilty persons and it will not in the least help towards this to flog any and every man convicted of the crime of stabbing. On the other hand, it will merely tend permanently to brutalise men who may have some sense of shame and finer feeling, which would have a chance of re-asserting itself under a reformative process of punishment. Whipping in public squares, as gloatingly demanded in the columns of the "Times of India", may serve as an exciting indulgence to debased or neurotic people but it is likely to have absolutely no effect whatever on those who thrust a knife from behind. None of these erudite writers who seem to have made a hobby of research into barbarous practices are able to quote any more modern example of this type of brutal punishment than the "Mutiny" of 1857 with its wholesale retributive and inhuman punishments which evoked the strong protest of Queen Victoria.

REMEDY WORSE THAN DISEASE.

While ready to support any reasonable "strong measures," we are not hopeless of the city returning to normal life without an orgy of wholesale floggings of both the innocent and the guilty. The riots of 1929 or even 1921 were put down with the help of the public, and no extreme of barbarity at the instigation of neurotic persons with a taste for flagellation will improve the situation. What is essential is the mobilisation of public opinion, and this has not been done yet. Brutal corporal punishments inflicted, on suspects, because some persons happen to be in a state of nervous excitement, will only aggravate crime. The barbarous remedies asked for are worse than the disease itself. That punishment must be reformative in its character and not purely retributive is an accepted principle of modern penology. It is not always recognised or acted on in the Indian courts, but deliberate retrogression to the practices of a past age would be repugnant to the public conscience. The problem that Bombay has to deal with is not to be solved by resort to savagery and methods of barbarism.

SUSPENSE AT LAUSANNE

M. Herriot, back from a brief visit to Paris, where he was evidently taken to task by his followers of the Right for his conciliatory attitude at Lausanne, took up a position at the Conference on Wednesday which practically wrecked all chance of an immediate settlement with Germany. The Right wing in the French Chamber, on whom M. Herriot depends to keep him in political power, must have been considerably exasperated by the German demand at Lausanne that the war guilt clause in the Versailles Treaty must be deleted. This demand, made by von Papen to improve his political position with his own countrymen, would have been dropped, had the German delegation been convinced that France recognised that it was absolutely impossible for Germany to make payments even according to the Young Plan. But M. Herriot's latest declaration was that he refused to yield an inch and that the Young Plan must continue, if the Conference did not satisfy French claims. This clearly indicated that the French still believed that Germany could be coerced into making further payments.

Wiser counsels appear to have prevailed, however, later on during the course of the discussions and the creditor Powers reached a tentative agreement, the most important point in which is that "Part 8 of the Treaty of Versailles, relating to Germanys' war guilt shall cease to have effect". But a later message states that there are still difficulties in finally agreeing to this arrangement. "Gaps have to be filled in, regarding the amount of the German payment and the question of the political clauses". The message concludes with the ominous announcement: "It is felt that negotiations have advanced so far that neither side will be able to assume responsibility for a rupture".

This unwillingness to assume responsibility is a quaint commentary on the complexity of the issues involved at Lausanne.

PARSI MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE ACT

Urgent Need For Revision

(BY A PARSI).

The Baroda Legislature has got on the tapis a Bill in relation to Parsi marriage and divorce Act. It is calculated to prove a blessing to the Parsi community. The Act obtaining in British India is a piece of antiquity. Its being in force is a stigma on the Parsi community as adequately civilised. Parsi reformers have attempted to amend the Act. But their efforts so far have not been sucessful, in the face of caste-iron orthodoxy. The Parsis who are the subjects of His Highness the Gaekwar have a great opportunity; also a duty.

SERIOUS MORAL OBLIGATION.

The opportunity is to give a lead to Zoroastrians the world over. The duty is a serious moral obligation to relieve their co-religionists from the tyranny of medieval usages. It is not exclusively for lawyers to deal with the situation. It is men of the world, those who have seen how defectively the Act works, who should be consulted. As the Act stands, the only way for an aggrieved party to an accursed marriage who seeks its dissolution is to be guilty of infidelity to the other party. No other course is open. Incompatibility of temperament is not recognized.

DEFECTS IN BRITISH LEGISLATION.

The Law needs to be revised from two main standpoints. In the first place, the Parsis have themselves brought this miserable statute on their head since 1865. Before that the Punchayat used to manage matrimonial disputes. However autocratic it ordinarily dealt even-handed justice. The British Law of Parsi marriage and divorce lacks in equity. When this enactment was brought into force sixty-seven years ago, the lay Parsis were generally ignorant of the social condition of their ancestors under their own Zoroastrian rulers in Persia. Since 1865 several Pehlavi texts have been made accessible to the public. They throw enormous light on the social status of women in pre-Islamic Persia. The Pehlavi texts translated in the Sacred Books of the East, the Nirangastan, and above all, the revealing "Matigan-e-Hazar Datastan" are some of the relevant and indispensable aids.

LESSONS OF THE PAST.

The legislator who does not take them into consideration slights the social history of the Parsis. There was some medieval notion about the inferiority of the female sex. This need not be glossed over as is often done to disparage, by comparison, contemporary or subsequent codes of Hinduism or Islam. But along with it there was much to establish the right of a wife as almost an equal ruler of the home. Some of the legal documents have been dealt with by Ervad Bamanji Nusserwanji Dhabhar, M.A., in his "Persian Rivayets of Hormazyar Framarz." There is no doubt that polygamy existed in those times amongst Zoroastrians. The custom may be discarded as unsuitable to our age. But the sections which invest woman with rights to property must be resurrected in their entirety. Above all and beyond everything, the diabolical ukase which condemns a wife always to be the obedient consort of a leper, or an immoral husband ought to be expunged. Divorce should be granted not for sex licenses but for people to live decent lives as free human beings, controlling their own destinies as far as permissible in an enigmatical world.

EXAMPLE OF MODERN PERSIA.

The most important aspect of the question is the lesson in liberty which Persia has taught us today. This Islamic country has shown courage above the common. It has shattered the trammels of medievalism. The 10,000 Zoroastrian subjects of Reza Shah will be having privileges with regard to marriage and divorce in accordance with the march of time and on a footing of equality with the most advanced among the world's nations. The laws enacted by Reza Shah's Government in the matter of marriage and divorce ought to be a guide, if not a model, to the enlightened Senators of Baroda.

APPEAL TO BARODA RULER.

The Parsi reformers of British India appeal to these gentlemen. More especially they hope that the enlightened and progressive ruler of Baroda will interest himself in securing reform. In Baroda they need not wait for the British Indian Parsis to move. The latter will, I am afraid, never take the initiative. The citadel of orthodoxy will remain unassailable in British India for a long time. But His Highness the Manaraja of Baroda is the father of social reform in Western India. Let the most urgent improvement in the social life of the Parsis be connected with his name. Among the States, owning a Zoroastrian population, let Baroda be the pioneer. Let it pilot the Parsis from the survivals of the dark ages to the light of modern times.

Notes of the Day

A Princely Example.

The Nizam of Hyderabad, like the Ruler of Mysore, is well-known to be a staunch supporter of Khaddar and other cottage industries in his State. He has set up a special Institute for Cottage Industries to assist small industries all over the State. At the opening ceremony of the Institute, celebrated on Monday, the Nizam said that he himself used the products of his State as far as possible and encouraged their purchase in the various State departments. This royal example deserves to be widely emulated by other Princes in India and also by the various Government departments in British India. The way certain Princes throw away lakhs and lakhs on foreign luxuries and unnecessary foreign travel is most objectionable, especially in these days when all over the world national economy is being promoted in every possible way.

Russia To-day.

Russia is not a God-forsaken country to be shunned at all costs. Lord Passfield is an acute observer, and is not very emotional in his judgments. He, like other travellers, thinks that the Bolsheviks have transformed the whole country out of all recognition and that there is abounding new hope and confidence. The abolition of illiteracy is no small achievement in the brief space of a little over a decade; in India the percentage of literates is about 8 to 9 per cent. after 150 years of British rule! The greatest thing is that they have put new life into a people, who had little to look for in the world except Siberia, whippings, shootings and military rule. Those who will not see the great things done in Russia are worse than blind.

He Will Not Pay.

The easiest job in the world is to lecture to other people on their delinquencies and editors of Anglo-Indian papers, who are mostly birds of passage in this country, are experts in it. The newly-knighted editor of the "Statesman" from his dizzy heights told the people of Calcutta that it was a good thing to pay more in taxes and that it was nonsense to talk of parsimony in matters municipal. It is a good thing for the newspaper knight that he will not be in Calcutta to help the accumulated bill. Posterity has to pay for Municipal and Government extravagance. We believe, he was a member of the Calcutta Corporation for sometime and we wonder what was his contribution to make the city beautiful. Before Congressmen came into power there, the Europeans controlled the Corporation. We should like to know what they were doing for their ideal all these decades.

Something Behind It?

Those who had hoped that there was an end of the trouble with Father Elwin's passport did not reckon with all the forces at work in the matter. Several days after his leaving India for England, the Director of Information informs the public that the passport was actually extended for a period only sufficient to cover Father Elwin's journey to England, thus leaving the question of his being permitted to return to India uncertain and at the mercy of the passport authorities in London. The Director states that no sort of assurance of any kind was given to Father Elwin about his return though it is clear that Father Elwin left India under the impression that he would have no difficulty in returning. We cannot accept the statement that it was not possible for the authorities here to give Father Elwin a passport covering his return passage to India.

More Light!

More light requires to be thrown on the Contai incident in which two persons were killed and many injured. It was a gathering held in defiance of the police order to celebrate 'All-India Prisoners' Day" in Mansuri, in Midnapur District, and the version of the Associated Press correspondent makes no mention of stones having been thrown by an excited crowd at the police, or any other ebullition of violence. It was a conference of the kind held all over the country of non-violent Congressmen. There is an impression that firing is too lightly resorted to in Bengal in such cases and the public will want to know what justification there was in this instance for opening fire on a presumably non-resisting crowd.

ARMED DACOITY IN LUCKNOW DISTRICT

LUCKNOW, July 5.
(By Mail.)

News has been received of an armed dacoity in a village in Manyaon ilaqa, Lucknow District, on Saturday last, when a gang of robbers armed with firearms raided the house of a 'kahar' and decamped with articles worth Rs. 1,000/-. Some villagers chased them and the dacoits opened fire killing two and injuring ten of the pursuers.—A. P.

21 MOPLAHS ARRESTED

Sequel To Rioting In Calicut Mosque

CALICUT, (By Mail)

Twenty-one Moplahs were arrested by the Taluk Police assisted by a contingent of reserve police at Nanjirathingal mosque in Chevayur a suburb of Calicut on the charge of rioting in the mosque yesterday when they assembled there for prayers. Knives and lethal weapons were freely used and many injured were removed to the hospital.

A dispute regarding the appointment of a "Katiff" for the mosque which led to the passing of a restraint order under section 144, the period of which expired recently. Anticipating trouble the sub-Magistrate and police were on the spot at the time of assembling yesterday. Feelings ran high and when the officiating Katiff was pushed out of the mosque by the rival section regular rioting ensued and the Magistrate had to order for a contingent of reserve police to bring the situation under control.

Tension still prevails.—A.P.

TWO KERALA "DICTATORS" JAILED

CALICUT, (By Mail)

Two Congressmen one said to be the 'dictator' of Kurumbranad taluk and the other the 'dictator' of Kerala Yuvak Sangam were sentenced to six months each by the Sub Divisional Magistrate, Calicut.—A.P.

10 Congress Volunteers Arrested In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, July 7.

Ten volunteers were arrested to-day as they were proceeding to hoist a Congress flag on Congress House which is in the possession of the police.—A. P.

Tipsy-Cake

Up to Thursday morning Bombay City had had eight inches of rain in two days. The effect on the riot situation was magical. As a member of the Muslim Relief Committee was heard to remark: "Yeh bursat subse achcha Curfew Order hai."

* * *

Lausanne had a day of sensations on Wednesday much to the edification of the Stock Markets, to which it has been a real God-send. But in the end good old 'Deadlock" came out on top and optimism collapsed.

* * *

But while Deadlock prevails in the Reparations Conference the Disarmaments Conference has taken a definite stride forward, thanks to the quiet pertinacity of Sir John Simon. Says Reuter.

"The delegates generally welcomed Sir John Simon's proposals that the Committee should move a resolution welcoming the Hoover proposals as a stimulus to the work of disarmament and approving of them in principles."

* * *

It is hoped that after a few more luncheons and dinners at which Sir John Simon will welcome the delegates and the delegates will welcome one another, this momentous resolution will not only be moved but actually carried.

* * *

After that the resolution will be welcomed by Mr. Hoover and the old gentleman will feel real good.

* * *

We may add that, their labours having been somewhat exhausting, the delegates, after a final banquet at which they will welcome the President's welcome of their resolution in a champagne coast, will return to their respective capitals to engage in an examination of the qualitative and quantitative proportionate shares in which the respective reductions can be undertaken by each Government subscribing to this resolution with due regard to the minimum requirements for the protection of frontiers, the maintenance of the safety of sea routes and the irrevocable commitments of those, who are bound by treaty engagements to keep up a minimum force for the fulfilment of obligations which may or may not arise in the near or distant future as a result of certain eventualities, which may conceivably come into being before the earliest date at which it is conjecturally to be anticipated the actual task of practical disarmament may ultimately be taken in hand by each of the conferring powers.

* * *

It is generally appreciated, however, that Great Britain, owing to her extensive Imperial responsibilities will have to base her own proposals on a hundred per cent higher minimum than the highest maximum to which the strongest other naval power intends to keep its own strength.

* * *

That's as far as things have gone up to the present, but the whole caboodle may flop at any moment if Hoover gets cross and stands out for the spondulicks.

* * *

The Hindu Relief Committee have supplied us with an interesting example of the law's delays provided by the time-table of developments in the case of a man convicted of carrying a "lethal weapon" by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

On 9th June, 1932, he was convicted and sentenced to 30 days' R. I. and a fine.

On 10th June, 1932, an application was made by the brother-in-law of the accused through our Committee to the Chief Presidency Magistrate for a copy of his judgment to enable a Revision Application to be filed.

On 17th June, 1932, a reminder for the copy was sent after several oral reminders to the office.

On 28th June, 1932, copy of judgment was received i. e. after 20 days of his sentence had passed.

On 4th July, 1932, an application for Revision was made to the High Court when the accused was ordered to be let out on bail.

* * *

"Is it worth while just for these six days?" he was heard to murmur when his friends came to release him from the jail.

UP TO THE MAYOR!

Futility Of Confidential Confabulations

By B. G. HORNIMAN.

Only twelve casualty cases were received in the hospitals on Wednesday and up to the time of writing to-day (Thursday), no report of any recrudescence of disorder has come in. In normal times, it would be a cause of some alarm if twelve people were carried to the hospitals as a result of a communal quarrel, but to such a parlous state have we come that in these days we say "only twelve casualties to-day" and heave a sigh of relief.

The relief may be only temporary. The experience of the last seven weeks does not encourage us to indulge in any confident expectations that the trouble is yet over, much as we may hope for it. We have still to rack our brains and continue our efforts to find ways and means of preventing any immediate renewal of these devastating disorders and ensuring that they will not recur in the future.

THE IMMEDIATE TASK.

That these disorders should have occurred at all, that they should have raged with one or two brief intervals for seven weeks is a reproach to the City and the two communities concerned. The greater reproach, however, is that the responsible public men, the civic leaders to whom we usually look to bring about peace, have, on this occasion, completely failed to tackle the task successfully. Without entering into criticisms or discussions of what has or has not been done hitherto, except so far as it is necessary in deciding what has to be done now, we must once more consider what is to be done now and in the future for the protection of the City against these outbreaks.

DUTY OF PUBLIC MEN.

So far as the authorities responsible for the maintenance of public peace and order are concerned, there is not now much more that they can do, but to intensify whatever measures are now in operation. They can call up more police from the districts and they can requisition more military, but the problem, so far as they are concerned, depends on the intelligence and energy with which they apply the powers in their hands and cope with every ebullition of disorder as it occurs.

There are, no doubt, directions in which intelligence and energy do not always seem to be very evident, but I do not want to discuss that now. I am anxious to deal with the other aspect of the situation that faces us—the need for responsible public men to throw themselves whole-heartedly and unreservedly into the task not only of restoring peace, but permanently maintaining it by measures which are not merely for to-day or to-morrow but for the future as well as the present.

AN IMMEDIATE DANGER!

First of all, though, I would like to emphasise the danger that is immediately ahead of the City, if these disorders break out again in a virulent form. The authorities have, it must be assumed, used all the resources they have at their disposal, so far as repressive measures are concerned, and if they are confronted with a situation in which there seems no hope of these resources being adequate to make an end to the strife once and for all, they will be compelled to take a more serious step.

MARTIAL LAW?

For the last few days, the air has been thick with rumours of Martial Law. I do not know how far, if at all, the question of introducing Martial Law in certain eventualities may have been discussed by those responsible. But it is quite clear that if these disorders can be suppressed neither by the force of authority nor the conciliatory efforts of non-official workers, a position will immediately arise in which the civil authorities may, perhaps, be justified in declaring they are no longer able to cope with the situation and ask for Martial Law.

Martial Law is not a thing to be talked of lightly. It is a thing to be dreaded. The whole population of the City will have to suffer to an extent which few people realise if control is once handed over to the military with the free licence to take whatever measures they deem fit which is customary. It is a thing that it is the duty of every single man or woman, who can use his or her influence and energies to prevent, by working intensively for peace during the next few days, to that end. Let Bombay be, at least, saved this final humiliation and suffering.

WHO WILL SUFFER

And let it be understood that those on whom the incidence of suffering and punishment and distress will most heavily and sharply fall, will be not merely those who are the direct organisers and participators in disorder but also those who have worked behind the scenes to keep the flames of communal strife burning.

There will be short shrift for persons on whom even the slightest suspicion rests in this respect. They will have to deal with men who have no political or communal predilections of any kind and are apt to be indifferent whether the innocent have to suffer along with the guilty as long as they cast their net wide enough to ensure that most of the latter are caught. The "dadas" and other mischief-makers will not find it so easy to carry on their operations from behind the purdah, or while posing as peace-makers.

MUST BE AVOIDED.

But we have to see that the situation which would justify the imposition of Martial Law is not allowed to arise. And it can be prevented if some of our public men will lay their hands to the task in real earnest.

It is the greatest misfortune to the City, as I said a few days ago, that so many of the men and women whose services would have been invaluable at this juncture are behind prison walls. But that is no reason why others should not make the effort, and I venture to appeal to all those who are honestly anxious that this strife that is destroying our civic life should not continue, to make up their minds to put aside all prejudice and join together in such united efforts as have not yet been attempted, to sweep the City clean of this foul pestilence of communal disorder and bloodshed.

TWO IMMEDIATE STEPS.

There are two steps which I consider absolutely essential and which ought to be taken immediately. The first is the formation of a small executive committee chosen from the members of the Hindu Relief Committee and the Muslim Relief Committee with a neutral Chairman. They must be prepared to give up their whole time, day and night, to the job for some days to come and to be continually on the move in the affected areas. The details of the operations which they would usefully and immediately put in force can be discussed as soon as they meet. I am quite clear about them myself. They are simple and feasible and I believe would prove immediately effective, if those who engage in them are honest and courageous.

CIVIC PEACE GUARD.

The second step is for the Mayor—or this Executive Committee if the Mayor will not do it—to call for volunteers for a Civic Peace Guard. The men who organised that wonderful Volunteer Corps in 1929 can do it again, and, if they are not available, there are others to take their place.

If the members of the two Relief Committees are not willing to take the initiative, it can be formed by men outside their ranks. But I see no reason why they should be unwilling and I believe both Committees would enter whole-heartedly into any plan that holds out a hope of establishing an organisation which would bring about the re-establishment of peaceful relations.

FUTILE CONFABULATIONS.

I do not want to criticise or quarrel with anyone, who is trying to do anything at this moment to rescue the City from its plight. This is not the time for dissensions that can be avoided, and any attempt to form sectional organisations or to attack and belittle communal leaders engaged in the work of peace-making or relief of suffering is to be abominated, and I hope will meet with no support. It is no time for internal jealousies to show themselves.

Having said so much, I feel bound respectfully to express my own view, which I know is widely shared, that confidential confabulations in the Mayor's Parlour in the face of such a situation as we have to deal with are merely futile. The suggestion of a Conciliation Board with the Home Member as the head and to include the Commissioner of Police is the sort of futility that one would expect from such a conference. I do not know how the Home Member or the Commissioner of Police, earnest as they may be to bring about conciliation, could be expected to give the time and attention to the work that a Conciliation Board if it is to be effective, would have to do. If the suggestion is, however, for a Board that will merely have to sit and arbitrate from time to time on disputes arising between the two communities, it has only a very remote relation to the urgent situation that has to be taken in hand without a moment's delay.

OPEN TO ALL.

This sort of conferences behind the purdah instil no confidence in the public mind. If there is to be a conference, a conference productive of some good it should be held openly and not confined to a few selected individuals, but open to all who can come forward and make useful suggestions. But it must be strictly and rigidly confined to the discussions of propositions for measures to be taken immediately for tackling the situation that now exists, and not allowed to degenerate into discussions as to whether the original causes of the trouble were political, religious, economical or personal.

LOOKING TO THE MAYOR.

What has to be tackled is the task of finding the means: (1) of preventing further disorder; and (2) of exorcising the spirit of communal hatred and revenge that has seized certain elements of the population. These are the only matters of immediate importance and they transcend everything. The people look to the Mayor of Bombay in the first instance to take the initiative in the action needed to solve the problem they present.

STAFFORDSHIRE MATCH DRAWN

Another Poor Effort By Indians

(Special Cable).

LONDON, July 7.

Match between All-India and Staffordshire at Stoke-upon-Trent which commenced yesterday ended in a draw to-day. Following are the final scores:—

Staffordshire 209 and 142 for 6 declared.

Indians 162 and 94 for 6.

Resuming their first innings in their match against Staffordshire at Stoke-on-Trent on a good wicket, Indians were all out to-day for 162 before the lunch interval, Taylor taking all the six wickets.

The weather was cloudy. Colah, who was 13 yesterday, put on another 14 and then mistiming Taylor was out l.b.w. His score included four fours.

Lall Singh was very much on the defensive but succumbed to the same bowler at 12. Taylor then went on to dismiss Marshall for 7. Jehangir Khan for 10. Kapadia for nothing, and Ghulam Mohamed for 18, the last-named being held by Ellerker.

Godambe made the highest score of the innings and remained not out with 28. The innings terminated at 162, Taylor taking 7 wickets at less than 9 runs each.

Staffordshire were seven for no lots in their second venture when the lunch interval arrived. Gale scored all the seven and Crump was yet to make a run.

WAZIR ALI'S LIGHTNING CATCH

When play was resumed after lunch Staffordshire fared badly losing 3 wickets in quick succession for 21 runs.

Gale was out to a lightning catch in the slips by Wazir Ali off Naidu when he had scored 9. Barnes was next to go being caught by Lall Singh off Ghulam Mahomed for 4 with the score board showing 21.

Without any addition to this total Homer was run out before he had opened his score. Crump and Heath now became associated at the wicket but latter was cleanbowled by Naidu for 9.

ROT STEMMED.

Mayer joined Crump and helped to stem the rot. Crump remained at the wicket till he had scored 30 when he was clean-bowled by Godambe. Ellerker who replaced him had scored 5 when he was caught out by Lall Singh off Naomal.

Sedgwick now partnered Mayer and by careful play had carried the score to 142 at tea time without further loss. Mayer and Sedgwick had then scored 57 and 20 respectively.

At the tea interval Staffordshire declared their innings closed.

Scores:—

INDIANS FIRST INNINGS.

Navle, c Sedgwick, b Barnes ...	16
Naomal, b Taylor	13
Wazir Ali, l.b.w. b Barnes	23
Naidu, ...	3
Colah, l.b.w. b Taylor	27
Lall Singh, b Taylor	12
Godambe, not out	28
Marshall, b. Taylor	7
Jehangir Khan, b Taylor	10
Kapadia, b Taylor	0
Ghulam Mohamed, c Ellerker, b Taylor	18
Extras	5
Total	162

Bowling analysis:—Barnes 2 for 56; Taylor 7 for 61.

Bowling analysis:—

Naidu 2 for 31; Jehangir Khan 0 for 19; Godambe 1 for 26; Naomal 1 for 9; Wazir Ali 0 for 18; Ghulam Mahomed 1 for 31.

STAFFORDSHIRE SECOND INNINGS.

Gale, c Wazir Ali, b Naidu ...	9
Crump, b Godambe	30
Barnes, v Lall Singh b Ghulam Mahomed	4
Homer, run out	0
Heath, b Naidu	9
Mayer, batting	57
Ellerker, c Lall Singh, b Naomal	5
Sedgwick, batting	20
Extras	8
Total (at tea) for 6	142

PROMOTION IN THE ARMY

New Regulations In Force

SIMLA, July 7.

The following communique is issued:—

With effect from approximately October 1934, the existing time scale for promotion to Captain, Major and Lieut.-Col. in the Indian Army will be modified. Promotion will be by vacancy into a fixed establishment but there will be minimum and maximum time limits of 9 and 11 years for promotion to Captain and of 16 and 20 for promotion to Major respectively.

The modification in the time scale for promotion will apply to all officers both British and Indian Commissioned after September 1934.—A.P.

CLOSING UP THE RANKS OF TRADE UNIONISTS

SIMLA, July 7.

The Assistant Secretary, All-India Railwaymen's Federation, wires from Secunderabad:—

The Trade Union Unity Conference meets in Madras on the 14th, and 15th July. Free boarding and lodging for outside delegates is arranged. Each Union may send two delegates. The Council of Action of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation also meets in Madras on the same dates to consider the Government reply, if received and decide on the further course regarding the general strike on Railways.—A.P.

"CHIRNER DAY" ARRESTS AT PANVEL

Well Known Uran Merchant And 12 Others In Custody

(From A Correspondent).

PANVEL, July 7.

A batch of twelve Satyagrahis led by a well-known Uran merchant, marched to the Chirner Forest, to-day to commemorate the "Chirner Satyagraha Day."

The police authorities, who were aware of the intentions of the Congressmen to celebrate the day, had posted strong police guards at all important strategic points in the town to prevent any man from entering the Chirner forest. But the Satyagrahis managed to reach the spot, and after hoisting a national flag there they marched back to the town and reached the place where the "Chirner Minar" was erected. When they appeared in the town they were put under arrest and marched to the police lock-up.

MORE RAIN FOR GUJARAT

POONA, July 7.

Rainfall will continue in Burma, Konkan and Malabar, increase in North Deccan, Central Provinces and Northeast India and extend in Gujarat, Central India, East Rajputana United Provinces, and East Punjab.

The monsoon has been active in Malabar, Konkan, Central Provinces, Northeast India and Burma and is extending in United Provinces, Central India and East Rajputana. The temperature is above normal in the Punjab Rajputana and Central India. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Orissa, Central Provinces, Konkan and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar, East Rajputana and Gujarat. A few falls have occurred in Chota Nagpur, United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Bombay Deccan South Hyderabad, North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Port Blair threequarters of an inch; Mergui three; Diamond Island two; Lashio one; Victoria Point Tavoy, Amherst, Rangoon and Toungoo threequarters; Cherrapunji three; Mymensingh, Balasore and Daltonganj two; Tezpur and Sambalpur one and a half; Gauhati, Shillong, Berhampore, Bogra, Dinapur, Chandbali and Cuttack one, Jessore and Saugor Island threequarters; Purnea a half; Seoni three; Nagpur two; Cawnpore, Pachmarhi and Kanker one and a half; Mainpuri one; Amraoti, and Jubbulpore threequarters; Pendra a half; Mukteswar and Raipur a quarter; Dohad two; Mount Abu one; Udaipur and Surat a half; Ajmer a quarter; Mahabaleshwar, and Matheran three; Bombay and Khandala two; Marmagao and Cochin one and a half; Ratnagiri, Mangalore and Mercara one; Calicut threequarters; Belgaum and Trivandrum a half.—A.P.

The Bank Of India, Limited.

The transactions of the past six months have resulted in a profit of Rs. 8,23,595-4-4 from which sum has to be deducted Rs. 80,000 for Income Tax and Super Tax, leaving a net profit of Rs. 7,43,595-4-4 for the half year ended 30th June 1932. To this amount has to be added Rs. 3,38,964-9-7 brought forward from the last account making a total of Rs. 10,82,559-13-11.

This sum the Directors have disposed of as follows:—

In payment of an ad-interim divided at the rate of ten per cent per annum (Rs. 2-8-0 per share) free of Income Tax on the Paid-up Capital of Rupees One Crore for the half year ended 30th June 1932 which will absorb Rs. 5,00,000 carried forward to the next account Rs. 5,82,559-13-11.

WHY CENSURE GOVT?

Mr. Mody Defends Minister's Council Speech

CORPORATION ADOPT IMPROVEMENT TRUST AMALGAMATION DRAFT REPORT

The Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday approved of the draft prepared by the Committee of the Corporation to be submitted to the Government of Bombay regarding financial arrangements relating to the amalgamation of the City Improvement Trust with Bombay Municipality. The draft which will be forwarded by the Mayor, among other things stated:

THANKS TO GOVT.

At the outset I am to convey to Government the thanks of the Corporation for so promptly placing at their disposal one of the additional sources of revenue asked for by them, viz., an increase in the rate of the duty on tobacco imported into the City. The extent of the increase, viz., from Rs. 7-8-0 to Rs. 30 per maund, is considerably in excess of that asked for by the Corporation and throws on the citizens, particularly the poor and middle classes, a much larger share of the additional burden on account of the amalgamation than was contemplated under the proposals submitted in my predecessor's letter No. 7488, dated the 12th November 1931.

I am to point out that the net yield from this duty during the five years from 1926-27 to 1930-31 has been under Rs. 4 lakhs per annum. Without taking into consideration any increase in the cost of collection, the quadrupling of the old rate of the duty would not only result in considerable evasion, but lead to a certain amount of diversion of trade to other areas, thereby resulting in smaller realisations from the tax than those estimated by Government.

HEAVY DUTY.

Such a heavy duty is also bound to bring into operation the law of diminishing returns. On the basis of the receipts for the month of April 1932 which, the Corporation understand, amounted to Rs. 67,214-0-11 as against Rs. 30,673-4-0 for the corresponding period of the last year, or an increase of Rs. 36,541, there is little to encourage the hope that the Government's estimate of Rs. 12 lakhs will materialise. Although one month's figures are not a sufficient criterion the Corporation fear that the actual additional yield for a full year will be much below the figure anticipated by Government.

Mr. Meyer Nissim moved that the draft be approved and adopted.

Sir V. A. Dabholkar seconded the resolution.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved an amendment to add the following words:

"INSULT TO CORPORATION"

'I am to communicate the regret of the Corporation that these considered proposals should have been described by Government as a bogey in the Bombay Legislative Council.'

Mr. Jamnadas regretted that while referring to this question in the Bombay Legislative Council, the Minister for Local Self-Government described the Corporation's proposals as "bogey". He thought that the remarks were undignified and an insult to the Corporation.

Mr. Jethmal Narandas seconded the amendment of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai supported Mr. Jamnadas.

CENSURING GOVT.?

Mr. H. P. Mody thought that the amendment of Mr. Jamnadas was like a vote of censure on the Government of Bombay. He (Mr Jamnadas) tried to show to the Corporation that the speech of the Minister for Local Self-Government was a challenge, a threat and an insult to the Corporation. Nothing of the sort, said Mr. Mody. If it was a challenge, certainly there were members in the Corporation who would willingly take up the challenge. He reminded the House that once he (Mr. Mody) himself gave up his seat on a deputation which was to wait on the Government as a protest till the gentleman concerned whose behaviour was insulting to the deputation, apologised.

MODY DEFENDS MINISTER.

Mr. Mody then read the particular portion of the speech of the Minister in the Council and asked where was the insult to the Corporation. It was as follows: "If we assume that they (Corporation) provide another Rs. 12 lacs from their General Taxes, it will be seen that the remaining deficit after Rs. 24 lacs have been allocated will be very small one and the bogey which has been held over us in the shape of cotton cess and tax on railway tickets may be said to have been nearly laid.

Mr. Mody then quoted Mr. Jamnadas' words as embodied in his dissenting minutes:— ("Whether to the extravagance, waste otherwise the Bombay Government have been embarrassed with financial difficulties ever since the Reforms began and its impecuniousness has made it as far as the Bombay Municipal Corporation is concerned grasping and unreliable." He asked whose words were insulting whether of Mr. Jamnadas or the Minister.

Mr. Mody wound up by saying that not a single representative of the Corporation protested against the words of the Minister in the Council and it was no use for Mr. Jamnadas to refer to them now.

COMMISSIONER'S SUPPORT.

The Municipal Commissioner also pointed out that if the words used by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in the dissenting minutes were used somewhere else, they would have been ruled as unparliamentary. The corporation were concerned with the letter of the Government to the Corporation and the reply thereto and not with what the Minister said four months ago in the Council to which no objection was taken at that time.

AMENDMENT NEGATIVED.

The amendment of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was negatived and the original proposition was carried by a large majority.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday next.

MAYOR'S REFERENCE TO LATE MR. THAKKAR.

The Mayor referred to the death of Mr. Dharamsey Thakkar which took place on last Saturday. The deceased, said the Mayor, was a member of the Corporation from 1912-16. He was a leading solicitor and a member of the University Senate.

King Approves Mr. Gowan's Appointment To C. P. Executive Council

SIMLA July 7.

The King Emperor has approved the appointment of Mr. Hyde Clarendon Gowan Chief Secretary to the Government of the Central Provinces, to be a member of the Executive Council of the Governor of the Central Provinces in succession to the Hon. Sir Arthur Edward Nelson, with effect from 19th August.—A.P.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Appeal To Shareholders

THE COMMITTEE of the Bombay Shareholders' Association understand that attempts are being made in certain quarters to obtain special or general proxies in favour of the Bank's Nominees. The Committee therefore appeal to all shareholders of the Bank that in their own interest they should not sign such proxies.

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AMERICAN FLIERS' AIR FEAT

Miss Earhart's Atlantic Record Beaten

A record was established by the Atlantic fliers, Jimmie Mattern, of Texas, and Bennet Griffin, of Oklahoma, flying a 550 h. p. supercharged monoplane equipped with an ice indicator.

The airmen left yesterday from Harbour Grace (Newfoundland) at 11 p. m., passed over Donegal (Ireland) at 10-30 a. m. to-day and landed in Berlin at 5-45 p. m.

They thus passed the Atlantic in eleven hours and a half, beating Miss Earhart's time of thirteen hours and a half.

PREVIOUS RECORD

It is the first stage of a round-the-world flight in an attempt to beat the record established by Post and Gatty. They will fly via Moscow, Siberia, Fairbanks, Alberta and New York.

The Americans Post and Gatty, in June—July, 1931, flew round the world (16,500 miles), in stages, in 8 days, 15 hours and 51 minutes. They used a Lockheed Vega monoplane (590 h. p.) with a "Wasp" engine.

BRITISH AIR EXPERT FOR AMERICA

LONDON, July 6.

Britain has not set aside all idea of mastering the airship problem since the scrapping of the "R-100" after the "R-101" disaster.

The Air Ministry has sent a leading expert in the person of Squadron-Leader Booth, a ormer Captain of the "R-100," on a special mission of observation to the United States.

It is stated that he has been sent to study airship development and if possible to take a flight in the American airship "Akron."

This follows his visit to Germany in April when he was a passenger on the flight of the Graf Zeppelin to Pernambuco.
—Reuter.

NEW AIR ROUTE TO INDIA

LONDON July 6.

It is proposed to discontinue the air route via Persia as from October 1 next, stated Sir Phillip Sassoon (Minister for Air) in reply to a question in the House of Commons. The capital cost of the transfer to the alternative route, he added, is estimated roughly at £9.750.—Reuter.

SECRET LANGUAGE

How Communist Correspondence Was Transmitted

AID ORGANISATIONS: HOW THEY FUNCTIONED

MEERUT (By Mail).

Mr. Kempt, Senior Crown Counsel in the Meerut Conspiracy Case, continuing his arguments for the prosecution dealt with another co-conspiratorial organisation, namely, Labour Research Department (L.R.D.) The defence had argued that it was a research and not a Communist organisation. All the members of the Managing Committee were not communists. Mr. Kemp showed that its director was Arnot and its International Secretary R. P. Dutt, both proved prominent Communists. The office of the L.R.D. was used as a suitable address by many Communists. The defence also relied on the evidence of Mr. Brailsford to show that it was not a Communist organisation.

Mr. Kemp admitted, that it was not the case of the Crown that the L.R.D. was a Communist body. It may be a respectable organisation but argued that it was used by the Communists who were its live-wires to further their aims and the aims of the C. I. Spratt had further admitted that the attitude revealed in its publications were not such as would be approved of by His Majesty's Labour Ministers and it supported the Colonial movement.

OTHER ORGANISATIONS.

Mr. Kemp then dealt with the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat (P.P.T.U.S.) In 1924 the Rilu thought of establishing this body to make its contacts with the East more secure because after Russia and China India was expected to be the third revolutionary country, a fact which the workers of the world could not ignore. The P.P.T.U.S. deprecated class peace and industrial peace. A preliminary conference was held in Sydney and finally at Hankow in 1927 when the Rilu was praised for its attitude on the Colonial question. The P.P.T.U.S. was supposed to be the united front of the workers of the East and West against Imperialism. The Rilu promissed to give its extensive help. Mr. Kemp maintained that this body also worked for the world revolution.

CRYPTIC CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Kemp then proceeded to deal with the cryptic correspondence. He said that the accused could afford to keep their mouths shut and claim that this had not been proved. "This explanation has no more weight than mine. You have to decide which is more plausible. Figure cipher was used in some letters and the basis of the code was Palgraves Goden Treasury where the poems, Salley in our Alley Illenseroso were used, when decoded the cipher code disclosed the evidence of conspiracy. If you get a solulution which is perfect you may call it ingenuous or anything else but you cannot give another explanation", said Mr. Kemp.

There was also evidence of the use of invisible ink. Its formulas or material for developing it had been found with Usmani and Spratt. Mr. Kemp pointed out that what was invisible once had now with time become visible and declared showing the documents. "There it is in front of your faces and I am not discovering it. You yourself can read everything now."

SECRET NAMES.

Besides these there was also evidence of cryptic correspondence proper which was couched in what appeared to be ordinary language and the theme was disguised by use of religious and other irrelevent terms. The term for the W.P.P. was Methodist Church, for the C.P.I.Y.M.C.A., for the Naujawan Bharat Sabha, Young Christian Association for the trade Unions University and so on. The names of Spratt were Desmond, Brother in God, and Mr. Kemp said that all this sounded strange when the views of the accused on religion were well-known. Baker was the code name of Saklatwala David of Donald Campbell, Fhusa for Ghate, Lix for Mirajkar, Hig for Joglekar Lupic for Majid, Jerse for Kirti, who was Sohan Singh, concert performer for letter courier. Mss. for money, Brahmins for workers and so on.

Mr. Kemp said that if his explanations could make sense out of absolute nonsense they were worthy of acceptance. They could no longer remain unsatisfied, his explanations were the explanations. Mr. Kemp further maintained that his explanations fitted into the circumstantial evidence.—A.P.

PUNJAB CHIEF ENGINEER DEAD

LONDON, July 6.

The death has occurred of Mr. Harry Frederick Ashton, Chief Engineer, Punjab Government.—Reuter.

Progress Of Monsoon

POONA, July 7.

The following is the weekly cablegraphic report on the progress of the monsoon, despatched to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India on July 6.

Rainfall during the week ending 6th July was in excess in Bombay, Deccan, Mysore, Madras southeast, and Madras Deccan, normal in Lower Burma, Assam, Rajputana East, Konkan, Hyderabad, Malabar and Madras coast north, scanty in the United Provinces West, Punjab, Kashmir, Northwest Frontier Province, Sind and Central India East and fair elsewhere.

The monsoon has strengthened and is extending into the interior of the country.—A. P.

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HIGH COURT SESSIONS

BLOODSTAINED CLOTHES AS EXHIBITS

Accused Committed To Sessions

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Girgaum, committed to the High Court Sessions to-day one Yasin Tajmal (25) who was charged with an attempt to murder Akbar Gulam Hyder (27), a hosiery merchant, on March 21, last.

The complainant, in the course of his evidence, stated that he had a hosiery shop at Bapty Road. On the day of the incident, he was seated on a cot in front of his shop, and his brother Mahomed Abdul and Ismail Usman, two eye-witnesses, were sitting near-by All of a sudden the accused came and stabbed him twice on his back with a pen-knife. The complainant saw the accused, with a pen-knife in his hand, running away towards the tram line. Bleeding profusely, the complainant fell down unconscious. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he was detained for 13 days, after which he went to the hospital as an outpatient for 10 days till he was completely cured.

Two eye-witnesses, giving evidence, stated that they had heard the cry of the complainant "Mara, Mara," when he was stabbed by the accused. They gave a chase but the accused turned into a lane and then disappeared.

In the course of the investigation, the police arrested the accused on June 22 at 6 p.m.

The shirt, trousers and coat worn on that day by the complainant and which were bloodstained were sent to the Chemical analyser. They were put in as exhibits.

In committing the accused to the High Court Sessions, the Magistrate charged him with an attempt to murder or in the alternative with causing grievous hurt.

TWO YEARS R. I. FOR STABBING MISTRESS

"Culpable Homicide Not Amounting To Murder"

Mr. Justice Barlee at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court sentenced Raghu Gangaram Borekar, a Hindu aged 30, to two years' rigorous imprisonment, on the jury convicting him of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, the offence having been committed under provocation.

The prosecution case was that one Krishnabai was in the keeping of the accused for some time, and used to support the man who was an idler and unemployed. As he was a burden on her slender earnings she turned him out, after which the accused used to harass her and even assaulted her while she was going out.

On February 22 last, he went to the complainant's house and demanded money. On her refusal there was a quarrel, in the course of which he took out a knife and stabbed her. She was seriously wounded and her dying deposition was recorded by a magistrate. But fortunately she recovered.

HEAVY UNWANTED RAINS INDUCE SHORT COVERING

Weevil Complaints Increase

NO IMPROVEMENT IN MILL SITUATION

BOMBAY, July 7.

On Thursday the New York cotton futures advanced 30 to 27 points on heavy short covering influenced by reports of general rains over the entire Cotton belt.

Continued rains are favouring boll-weevil and although so far there is no serious damage, bears are becoming nervous and are covering their unprotected short interest.

The weekly weather report states that the weather during the past week was less favourable for cotton. Temperatures were normal, but too much rain in many places was almost a daily occurance. In some districts considerable complaints were made that the cultivation is being hindered. Except weevil activity the progress of the crop is generally good.

The market is influenced by reports of weevil complaints and shorts are covering. There is no improvement in mill situation both in America and Europe. The New York cotton Exchange service states that domestic business has declined and commodities are steadier.

We believe that so far there is no serious damage to the crop by boll-weevil and mere complaints will not be able to kill the cotton crop. Of course possibilities of damage has mainly influenced short covering and in the absence of selling prices have improved.

We think we are passing through sentimental effect af a mild crop scare which are not uncommon in cotton market. We hesitate to follow such rapid advance in the absence of improvement in general business. It is no use to ignore weevil complaints but at the same time recent improvement in cotton prices fully discounts effects of excessive rains. The future course of cotten prices will be guided by daily weather news and political developments. If weather clears up we think, there will be renewed selling pressure which in the absence of trade demand will be difficult to be absorbed. Under such a state we strongly advice to sell out holdings of speculative purchases and await further developments.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point and kept on improving throughout the day on steady buying and short covering. The market closed at a net rise of 30 to 27 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 25 points at 6.20c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled firm and closed at a rise of 27 to 25 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 31 points at 6.06c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points. Political uncertainties restricted business during the early part. Later in the morning higher Sterling Exchange cancelled the opening improvement. In the afternoon reports of further rains together with more optimistic news from Lausanne caused a sharp up-turn. New York opening advices were also encouraging and the market closed at a rise of 10 to 9 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 4.76d.

East Indian cotton futures were steady and closed at a rise of 7 to 10 points. Egyptian cotton futures closed advanced 17 to 13 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 6 points.

SERIOUS WEEVIL DAMAGE.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., state:—

"Continued rains and serious boll-weevil damage reports caused considerable short covering. In 1921 when prices took an upward turn from the middle of June on weevil damage reports trade disregarded these reports and focussed its attention on the large carry-over but later in September the low level of 11 cents in June, prices advanced to 23 cents, from Political developments at Lausanse have again taken a more favourable turn and it seems likely a settlement will ultimately nitely charging sp w wf wmbkgn be arrived at. Set-backs will no doubt be witnessed from time to time but sentiment appears to be definitely changing and we think advantage should be taken of all but sentiment appears to be definitely setbacks to effect purchases.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest 6.22 (2-55 p.m.); Lowest 5.92 (Opening).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market influenced by continued rains and rumours progress Lausanne. Weekly weather report indicates condition generally satisfactory but frequent rains favouring wide-spread Weevil activity. Acreage ideas average 38,000,000.

Liverpool.—Weather unfavourable. Rain excessive. Boll-weevil complaints continue.

New York.—Feeling here is becoming more bullish. Hedge selling light. Wet weather detrimental. Weevil more active. Basis is firmer. Expect a further moderate recovery.

New York. Cotton continued rains main supporting factor.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE SERVICE CABLED AS UNDER:—

"General rains favour weevil, continuing reports pest numerous, crop otherwise good. Domestic and foreign mill situation uuimproved, domestic busines declines, commodities steadier."

THEIR LIVERPOOL AGENTS CABLED AS UNDER:—

9-26 A.M. Entire belt general rains. Heavy rains in the Western belt.

8-40 P.M.—Unwanted rains, increasing weevil complaints.

WEEKLY GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT:

The Official weather report, issued on 6th inst., states that the weather is less. favourable for cotton. Temperatures in the belt are near normal. Generally too much rain in many places is being almost a daily occurrence. In some districts considerable complaints are made that the cultivation is being hindered.

Liverpool, July 6.

Messrs. Drennan & Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co, New York:—

"U. S. G. Weekly weather report unfavourable, too much rain rapidly increasing weevil infestation, but weevil damage too light to-date, better feeling regarding Conference at Lausanne, great uncertainty Farm Board and Co-operative Associations selling policy checking speculative demand. shorts buying to cover, weakening technical position. This advance has been too rapid, do not think advance will go much further at present.

Messrs. Breul & Co. have received the following cable dated 6th inst. (5-54 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrc. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Notwithstanding recent considerable advance, market is very susceptible to any constructive factor or real crop scare. and as weather has been distinctly unfavourable during the week we can only recommend purchases on all easy markets."

NEW CORK COTTON.

New Lork, July 6.

July	6.05 ÷ .22
December	6.34 ÷ .29
January, 1933	6.40 ÷ .28
March, 1933	6.55 ÷ .27
May	6.71 ÷ .28
Middling Spot	6.20 ÷ .25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New Lork, July 6.

July	6.06 ÷ .27
October	6.21 ÷ .30
October	6.15 ÷ .25
Middling Spot	6.06 ÷ .31
New York 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)—	
July	5.85
October	6.02
January	6.22
New York Noon Call.—	
July	5.84
October	6.01
January	6.22

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New Lork, July 6.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	9.000
Day's exports to Great Britain	1.000
Day's exports to the Continent	24,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 6.

	Opening	Closing.
July 1932	4.48	4.54 ÷ .10
August 1932	.....	4.52 ÷ .10
September 1932		4.52 ÷ .10
October, 1932	4.46	4.52 ÷ .10
November 1932		4.53 ÷ .10
December 1932		4.56 ÷ .10
January 1933	4.51	4.58 ÷ .10
February 1933		4.60 ÷ .09
March 1933	4.57	4.63 ÷ .09
April 1933		4.65 ÷ .09
May 1933		4.68 ÷ .10
June 1933		4.70 ÷ .10
July 1933		4.73 ÷ .10
Middling Spot		4.76—.04

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 6.

Sakellaridis.—	
July	6.56
October	6.78
November	6.83
December	6.88
January 1933	6.94
March 1933	7.04
May, 1933	7.15
F.G.F. Spot	6.65

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 6.

Broach,—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.27
Fine (Good Staple)	4.39
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.51
C. P. Oomra,—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.90
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.05
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.20
Bengal,—	
Good	3.70
Fully Good	3.80
Fine	3.90
Scinde,—	
Fully Good	3.80
Fine	3.90
Superfine	4.00

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 7.

Cottonseed Bombay Hull ton. No Offers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull ton. £12.12/6 July/Aug. Sellers.

Rapeseed Torlo, Hull/Continent £10/10/0 July/Aug. Sellers.

LINSEED.

London, July 7.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) ton. £9/8/9 July Nominal.

Linseed Lt Plata, C.I.F. Hull ton. £7/17/6 July Sellers.

Linseed Bombay, (London) ton. £10/5/0 July/Aug. Nominal.

LINSEED OIL.

London, July 7.

Linseed Oil naked, London cwt. 12/10½ August paid.

Linseed Oil naked, London cwt. 13/3 Sep/Dec. Sellers.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, July 7.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot 1-7/8 Sellers.

WHEAT BALTIC EXCHANGE.

London, July 7.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb Cargoes. 24/9 July/Aug. Sellers.

Barletta Russo. 25/ July/Aug. Sellers.

Wheat South Australian Parcels. 23/3 Afloat Paid.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, Parcels. No Offers.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, July 7.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25

C. & F. Calcutta.

July/Aug. per cwt. 7/9

C. & F. Bombay.

July/Aug. per cwt 7/9-1/2

C. & F. Karachi.

July/Aug. per cwt 7/9-1/2

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, July 7.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) Spot 7-3/4

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 6.

Silver:—Market is quiet

Spot 16-9/16

Forward 16-5/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, July 6.

Bar Gold Fine per oz. £5-16-0.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 6.

Interest Day to Day Loans 5/8 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 7/8 per cent.

Bank Bills, 3 months 1.51/65 per cent.

Bank Bills, 6 months 1.31/32 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 2.1/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 2.3/4 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 6.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £12.1/2.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank London Reg. £106.

P. & O Banking Corporation £6.

Funding Loan 4 per cent. £106-3/8.

Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent £97-1/2.

Rupee Paper, 3-1/2 per cent. £49.

Indian Stock 3 per cent., Sterling Loan £68-1/2.

Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan £79-1/2.

Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan £99-3/4.

Consols, 2.1/2 per cent. £70

War Loan, 5 per cent. £101.

Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £105-3/8.

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MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 7.

B C Rate T T 1/5 31/32

B C Rate D D 1/5 31/32.

LONDON:—

Banks selling T T 1/5 near.

Banks selling D D 1/6.

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 July.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16.

Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32.

Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 5/32 Mail.

Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 1/8 August.

Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/8 September.

NEW YORK:—

B C Rate T T 376.

Banks selling T T 375.

Banks buying T T 372.

PARIS:—

Banks selling D D 675.

Banks buying D D 695.

AMSTERDAM:

Banks selling D D 66 1/8.

JAPAN:—

Banks selling T T 104.

Banks buying 60 days 99.

HONGKONG:—

Banks selling D D 85 5/8.

SHANGHAI:—

Banks selling D D 110 1/4

SINGAPORE:—

Banks selling D D 155 1/8.

JAVA:

Banks selling D D 66 1/2.

CROSS RATES:—

New York-London 3.57 1/4 6th inst.

Shanghai-London 1/7 9/16 7th inst.

Japan-London 1/6 5/8 6th inst.

London-Paris 90.55 6th inst.

London-Belgium 25.50 6th inst.

London-Switzerland 18.25 6th inst.

London-Italy 69.50 6th inst.

London-Berlin 15.00 6th inst.

London-Holland 8.81 6th inst.

London-Stockholm 19.50 6th inst.

London-New York 3.55 1/2 6th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Easy, Uncertain.

Gold £5-16-5 5th inst., £5-16-0 6th inst.

Silver London Ready 16 5/8 5th inst., 16 9/16 6th inst.

Silver London Forward 16 11/16 5th inst., 16 5/8 6th inst.

Silver New York Ready 26 3/8 5th inst., 26 3/8 6th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos. 1 3/32 per cent. 5th inst., 1 3/32 per cent. 6th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos. 1 7/16 per cent. 5th inst., 1 7/16 per cent. 6th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—Call 2 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos 3 per cent., 6 Mos 3 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

Bombay, July 7.

Liverpool Cotton Market was due to open at a rise of 12 pts. but it opened 14 pts. up and later it was 17 pts. higher, but reacted 3 pts. from the top.

The Alexandra Cotton Market opened at a rise of 61 pts.

Broach A/M. is quoted at Rs. 191/8.

SHANGHAI-LONDON CROSS RATE.

SHANGHAI, July 7.

T.T. on London: Previous Shanghai Closing 1.7-5/8.

To-day's Shanghai Opening 1.7-9/16.

To-day's Shanghai Closing

LONDON METALS.

London, July 6.

Copper Braziers £38-3/4.

Yellow Metal £33-1/4.

Spelter Hard Indian Brands £11-3/8.

Corrugat Sheets 24 Gauge £9.

Tin English Ingot £128-1/2.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

Demand Bills 3.57

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 7.

	1931-32	1930-31
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 6-7-32	9883000	8340000
Receipts Yesterday 6-7-32	9000	203
Exports to date 6-7-32	8456000	6702000
Stock at Ports 1-7-32	3577000	2991000
Stock Interior Towns 1-7-32	1430000	873000
Stock Liverpool 1-7-32	819000	1026000
Visible Supply 1-7-32	7052000	5680000
Quantity in Sight 1-7-32	14517000	13032000
Quantity out of Sight 1-7-32	12656000	10420000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 7.

TAXABLES.

	Rs.
3-1/2 2p.c. G. P. Notes	69-5
4 p.c. 1931/36 Conv.	94-0
4-1/2 p.c. 1960/70 Loan	74-12
4 p.c. 1934/37 Loans	93-0
4-1/2 p.c. 1929/47 Loan	95-0
4-1/2 p.c. 1934 Bonds	98-12
4-1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Loan	84-0
5 p.c. 1939/44 Loan	95-4
5 p.c. 1935 Bonds	98/3
6 p.c. 1933/36 Bonds	101-0
6-1/2 p.c. 1935 T. Bonds	103-0
5-1/2 p.c. 1930/40 Loan	100-4

TAX-FREE.

	Rs.
5 p.c. 1945/55 Loans	103-4
5 p.c. 1933 Bonds	100-12
6 p.c. 1932 Bonds	100-10
6-1/2 p.c. 1935 B.D.L.	105-2

STATE LOANS.

	Rs.
5-1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	102-8
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	101-3

CORPORATION LOANS (Taxable.)

	Rs.
4 p.c. B.P.T. 1974	72-8
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	71-0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	86-0
6 p.c. A. Deb. 1954	101-0
6 p.c. K. P. T. 1956	100-8
6-1/2 p.c. B.I.T. 1937	102-0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, July 7.

	M.G.	Bengal	U.P.	Sup.	F.F.G.	Gd.
Rajputana	159	155	151	147		
„ Punjab	157	153	149	145		
„ Oomra No. 3	168	164	160	...		
„ „ No. 1	179	175	171	...		
„ „ No. 2	173	169	165	...		
„ Broach No. 2	181	178	174	170		
„ Punjab-American	101	188	184	180		
„ Surat	233	230	226	222		

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 7.

July	133.70+3.30
Oct.	137.90+3.20
January	141.20+2.30

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 7.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	22	116,928
Central India		116,068
Barsi and Nagar		77,223
Hyderabad-Gaorani		22,219
Berar	161	243,122
Central Provinces	63	73,577
Total Oomras	246	649,137
Dholera	1	220,611
N.-W. Provinces		26,970
Rajputana		54,334
Sind-Punjab		138,692
Broach		250,826
Coompta & Dharwar	715	57,379
Westerns-Northerns	83	21,594
Cocoanada		7
Tinnevelley and Cambodia		11,029
Persian		2,779
American	2,404	272,865
Egyptian and African	103	237,252
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		318
Total	3,552	1,943,793

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 7.

1st Sept. to 30th June.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year
Europe	354	124,748
Japan & China	800	670,887
Coast Ports	400	35,342
Up-country by Rail		179,937
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		22,765
Total	1,554	1,033,679

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 7.

Khandesh	202 bales.
Berar	161 „
Central Provinces	63 „
Dhollera	1 „
Compta-Dharwar	715 „
Westerns-Northerns ..	83 „
Americans	2,404 „
East Africans	103 „
Wheat	5,463 cwts.
Linseed	4,313 „
Rape, Rai & Mustard-seeds	1,234 „
Gingellyseeds ..	1,434 „
Poppyseeds	260 „
Groundnuts	7,367 „
Castorseeds	154 „
Rice	5,900 „
Myrabollams	1,344 „
Cottonseeds ..	778 „
Mowraseeds	756 „
Gram	4,286 „
Joowar	1,354 „
Barley	2,667 „
Bajree	1,036 „
Coal	593 tons.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 7.

Bar Silver Ready	54 10 0
Ashad Delivery	54 12 0
Shravan Delivery	55 4 0
Bar Gold Ready	23 10 0
Sovereigns	18 1 0

Gambers' Birthday Concession

To celebrate the Birthday Anniversary (falling on the 13th of July) of our Principal—Prof. Gambers, we have the pleasure to announce that the following books on "Health and Sane Sex Living" by Prof. Gambers will be given away at

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Away with Headaches	0 4
How to live 100 Years	0 4
Exercises for the Eye to cure shortsightedness	0 4

The above prices are original. Half of these will be charged during the concession. Postage will be charged extra.

Hundreds of other "Standard Books on Health" and "Physical Culture" are also on sale at concession rates. Do not fail to send for our price list. It is a mine of information in itself in that it gives numerous extracts from and detailed particulars of the above books. It is sent GRATIS and POSTFREE.

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STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, July 6.

On the Stock Exchange, after a little hesitation, somewhat reassuring news from Lausanne caused renewed firmness. British Government securities all finished higher again. Continental demand led to further strength of German bonds and Paris also particularly supported 'mining shares. Tin. owing to persistent buying, closed very firm at the highest prices of the day and copper improved on speculative buying and bear-covering.—Reuter.

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

Ex-Godown, Bombay.

Bombay, July 7.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 365/- per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs. Rs. 22/- per case.

Filtered Til Seed Oil per case of 84 lbs. Rs. 18-8 per case.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 85/- per ton.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteroloogical Observatins during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. 7-7-1932.

Change of 8 a. m. barometer in past 24 hours +.010

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 79.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 77.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.8 degrees (2.3 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.0 degrees (0.2 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a. m 91 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a. m. W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a. m. 17 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 224 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 38 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a. m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10)—10

Rainfall in 24 hours 2.06 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 7.88 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 19.07 inches.

Weather Remarks:— Squalley.

Official Barometer reading dated 7-7-1932.

At 8-7 a. m. local time (3-48 a. m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 8.12 degrees F., a mercury Barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.77 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.56 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay July 7.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 7-7-32. rainfall at Colaba Point 2.06": Fort 3.40"; J. J Hospital 3.14."

Total since 1st June to date, rainfall at Colaba Point 18.59"; Fort 22.14"; J. J. Hospital 22.58".

Total for the corresponding period of 1930, rainfall at Colaba Point 31.21"; Fort 32.87"; J. J. Hospital 30.32."

Total for the corresponding period of 1932, rainfall at Colaba Point 17.37"; Fort 19.20"; J. J. Hospital 18.43."

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following notifications are published in the Bombay Government Gazette to-day:—

Rao Saheb Vasantrai Harishankar Vachhrajani, Assistant Secretary to Government, Legal Department (Legislation), to be Assistant Reforms Officer with effect from June 16 pending further orders.

Messrs. E. A. Fern and H. H. Hurst, on return from leave, to officiate as Superintenent of police Bombay City, pending further orders.

Mr. K. R. Eates to be Deputy Superintendent of police with effect from December 12 1931 vice Rao Bahadur Narayandas Wadhumal, deceased.

Mr. F. J. Punter, Inspector of Police Bombay City, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, vice Mr. E. Sheehy proceeding on leave pending further orders.

Mr. V. N. Sardesai, I.C.S., Assistant Collector Northern Division Satara in addition to his own duties to do duty as Superintendent of Mahableshwar so far as the civil administrative duties are concerned vice Major B. Z. Shah, I.M.S., proceeding on leave pending further orders.

The Governor with the concurrence of the Honourable Minister for Agriculture is pleased to create two temporary posts on Rs. 320—40—1200 under the Sugarcane Research Scheme for the Deccan, for a period of five years to appoint Dr. J. K. Basu and Dr. R. D. Rege to hold them as Soil Physicist and Crop Physiologist respectively, and to place them on probation for a period of one year.

The services of Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Hanafin, C.I.E., F.R.C.S. I.M.S. have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the 6th April 1932 for employment as Port Health Officer, Aden.

Government House News

The Governor of Bombay received the Hon. Sardar Shri Jagannath Maharaj Pandit at Government House, Ganeshkhind on Wednesday.

Mysore University

The Mysore University has appointed a Committee of the Senate, consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, Principal Relle, Dr. Robinson, Messrs. D. Srinivasachar, Gulam Ahmed Kalami, B. S. Puttuswami, G. R. Jesyer and the Registrar, to investigate the question of Holidays in the University, in connection with Mr. G. R. Jesyer's proposition at the last Senate Session, that the extent of holidays and vacations now prevailing in the University is not in the best interests of University Education, and should be reduced by a quarter.

GUN LICENCE CANCELLED

ALLAHABAD, July 6.

For participating in a hartal directed by a "revolutionary organisation" on May 29, a merchant's gun license has been cancelled by the district magistrate of Allahabad.—A. P.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1932

ORGY OF SPECULATION IN SECURITIES

Sequel To Cut In Indian Bank Rate

LAUSANNE REPORT & INDIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Indian Bank Rate has been reduced to four per cent. and further speculation has started in Government securities.

The market jumped up in anticipation of peace at Lausanne.

LAUSANNE

(1) Provisions of the Treaty of Versailles, as far as they concern reparations, shall be abrogated.

(2) Germany shall pay in a few annuities £150,000,000 to the European Reconstruction Fund.

(3) Part Eight of the Treaty of Versailles relating to Germany's war Guilt shall cease to have effect.

(4) The signatories to the Lausanne Agreement shall undertake not to do anything capable of disturbing the economic peace of the world.

Such are the main provisions of the Treaty of 2,500 words, expected to be signed on Thursday

LONDON, July 6.

Settlement of the outstanding difficulty of fixing the figure of Germany's final debt is now believed to be very near. After a long day of active conversations, von Papen and M. Herriot have arranged to hold a momentous conference this evening at which a compromise is anxiously awaited.

Mr. MacDonald, who is most tired and is suffering from both his eyes, indefatigably interviewed the leaders of all the delegations.

The prospects of an agreement became brighter in the afternoon when, it is understood, the German political demands including the contentious War-Guilt Clause, were largely satisfied by a formula devised by legal experts.

Earlier in the day agreement was announced between Britain and Italy over the Italian demand that she should not be required to pay War Debts if she received nothing from Reparations.

The nature of the agreement is not known, but a communique states that the basis of an understanding was reached in consequence of the conversations between Signor Grandi and Mr. MacDonald last night, which removed Italian misgivings.

It is understood that the text regarding the political conditions which have been submitted for a Franco-German agreement is "that the conditions of the Treaty of Versailles concerning Reparations are hereby abrogated." —Reuter.

WAR DEBTS POSITION

Italy's Demand For Cancellation

Regarding the Italian demand for cancellation of war debts among European countries, it is understood that the British delegation made it clear that they were unable to agree to this while the position with regard to the United States remained so uncertain. The Italian view was that the delegation could not return to Rome having agreed to cancellation of Italy's share of German reparations in return for a fixed sum to be paid for reconstruction at some future date but having obtained no certainty in regard to Italy's own war debts.

BRITAIN'S SACRIFICE.

The "Times" points out that Britain would also be sacrificing her own share of German reparations and that she has already renounced a very substantial amount indeed of the Italian war debt to herself, having paid in all £200,000,000 to the United States before the debt funding arrangements with Italy and other European coountries were reached, and having decided to regard it as a sacrifice. It adds perhaps some arrangement may be made which will give Italy as much reassurance as it is possible in the very uncertain situation.

Not Yet!

LONDON, July 7.

Lausanne.—Agreement has not yet been reached. Gaps have to be filled in regarding the amount of the German payment, and the question of political Clauses. Nevertheless, it is felt that negotiations have advanced so far that neither side will be able to assume responsibility for a rupture.

M. Herriot and Herr von Papen are meeting this morning, when the issue is expected to be finally determined.—Reuter.

CONVERSION OF WAR LOAN STOCK

Over Lakh Of Applications!

RUGBY, July 6.

The decision to convert their holdings of War Loan Stock aggregating many millions of pounds has been announced by several of the most prominent insurance industrial and commercial companies in England.

The acceptance of Government offer to continue their holdings were also received again to-day in very large numbers by the Bank of England and Post Office. About 52,000 applications were received by the first post this morning at the Bank and further 60,000 reached post office.

Applications show an overwhelming majority for conversion.—B. O.W.

Brisk Market In Securities

Bombay, July 7.

There was considerable speculative activity to-day in Government securities owing to a reduction in the bank rate to 4 per cent.

During the past five years there has never been an occasion to reduce the bank rate to four per cent. and the last four per cent. bank rate was recorded was on July 28, 1927.

3½ per cent. Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 69/4 and advanced to Rs. 69/8 on speculative buying. At this level there was a rush of liquidation, which depressed prices to Rs. 69.

A fresh upward move, engineered by ball operators on private reports of success of the Lausanne Conference and prices advanced to Rs. 69/12. At this level there was renewed selling, and prices relapsed to Rs. 69/7.

It is stated that an Indian Prince has liquidated holdings of India Sterling Stock to the extent of about one crore of rupees, and has invested half of the proceeds in the new 5½ per cent. loan and the balance in buying 3½ per cent. paper. This persistent buying together with speculative buying, has made the security market very sensitive.

Imperial Bank shares changed hands to-day at Rs. 1,085.

LALA HARKISHAN LAL'S APPEAL

Other Party Asked To Explain

LAHORE, July 6

The application filed yesterday by Lala Harkishan Lal praying for a stay of the order appointing an interim receiver was heard to-day by Mr. Justice Tekchand, who after hearing the appellant's counsel, directed that a nottce be served on the other party to explain before the division bench how the property of Lala Harkishan Lal mortgaged with the People's Bank situated outside British India could be managed by a receiver.

His Lordship admitted the petition but refused to suspend the appointment of the receiver pending the decision of the division bench to which the case has been referred.—A.P.

RECONSTRUCTION IN KASHMIR

Maharaja Grants Rs. 78,000 More

The following communique is issued by the Publicity Officer, Kashmir State, from Srinagar:—

It will be remembered that a sum of rupees one lakh was sanctioned by His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur of Jammu and Kashmir in the current budget for the reconstruction of houses destroyed during the recent disorders in Kotli, Bhimbur and Rajaori tehsils of the Jammu Province. It is now announced that His Highness has been pleased to sanction a further sum of Rs. 57,000 for the reconstruction of houses in the Mirpur tehsil.

This sum which is in addition to the money provided for the rebuilding of the Alibeg Gurdwara represents 78 per cent. of the total damage done. The effect of this order will be that in Mirpur Tehsil His Highness's Government will pay the whole cost of the reconstruction of 105 out of the total of 108 buildings and two-thirds of the cost of another thirty.—A. P.

BOYCOTT SLOGANS ON POLICE CHIEF'S OFFICE WALLS

Congress Volunteers Arrested In Madras

MADRAS, July 6.

The police arrested two volunteers to-day for painting boycott slogans on the compound wall of the Police Commissioner's office and the premises of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Another volunteer was arrested in the morning in Washermanpet while distributing money to Congress volunteers. The poltce arrested nine volunteers while going in a procession along Godown Street.

As a sequel to the conviction of Rangiah Naidu, a Councillor, in connection with the holding of the Madras District Conference, the general meeting of the Madras Corporation adjourned yesterday without transacting business.—A.P

MASS RELEASES FROM AGRA JAIL

(From Our Correspondent.)

AGRA, July 4.

It is now definitely known that only 21 persons are convicted from amongst those who were arrested in connection with the Provincial Conference held on the 20th June. Nearly 175 persons were released from the Jail without being tried at all, while more than 200 were released from the police stations on that very day and the day after.

Congress Worker Dies In Jail

(From Our Correspondent.)

AGRA, July 4.

Pandit Jaimini Sharma of Fatehabad died suddenly on the 30th June.

He was a staunch Congress worker and an influential man of the place.

MISS MANIBEN KARA ARRESTED

Sedition And Class Hatred Charges

LET OFF ON BAIL OF RS. 1000

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Miss Maniben Kara, a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and a well-known social worker, was arrested this morning at her residence Pushpa Mansion, Gamdevi.

The arrest was egected at 10-30 a.m. by Deputy-Inspector Chowdri of the Bombay C. I. D. on a warrant of arrest issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, under section 124-A (Sedition) and 153-A I.P.C. (attempting to excite feelings of enmity between different classes of His Majesty's subjects.)

SURRENDER.

When she was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. C. N. Kanuga, appeared for the accused, applied for bail. He stated that he had sent a notice yesterday to the public prosecutor and to the Deputy Commissioner of Police stating that his client was prepared to surrender to the police to-day.

Mr. Walker, public prosecutor, stated that the accused was arrested this morning at her residence by Deputy-Inspector Chowdri.

The magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 5,000, the surety to deposit a sum of Rs. 1,000.

The case was postponed to July 13.

"PRISONER'S DAY" ARRESTS AT AGRA

(From Our Correspondent.)

AGRA, July 4.

The "All India Prisoners' Day" was celebrated here to-day. Eleven males and four ladies were arrested from two processions that started from Phulatti and Rawatpara.

Inspite of Sheetla fair, a complete hartal is observed to-day in the city.

CHILE GETS A CHANGE

Ex-President To Rule Again

VALPARAISO, July 6.

Peace and stable government may be restored in Chile by ex-President Ibanez, the idol of Chilean army, who has arrived at Santiago de Chile by air from Argentine to which place he had been exiled. Senor Banez was given an ovation by a vast crowd and welcomed by the Minister of the Interior and the head of the Air Force. He afterwards conferred with the Government.

Commercial circles are very much pleased.—Reuter.

HULLOING ROUND THE EMPIRE

Easy Home Talks During Ottawa Meeting

LONDON, July 6.

Throughout the Ottawa Conference the representatives of Great Britain and the Dominions will be able to communicate by telephone with their own countries at any hour of the day or night. The chain of Imperial telephonic communications has almost been completed by a new direct 24-hour telephone service between London and Canada, which will open early next week. at a charge of £2 for a single call from London.

It is hoped to establish further service to India in Autumn and when this is done, 95 per cent. of the world's telephone subscribers will be in direct communication with the Dominions.—Reuter.

SEDITION CHARGE

Press Proprietor Sentenced

ALLAHABAD, July 6.

Mr. R. Saigal, proprietor of the Fine Art Printing Cottage, Allahabad, who was prosecuted on a charge of sedition in respect of a certain article published in the "Bhavishya," was sentenced today by Mr. Sohanlal Srivastava, additional district magistrate, to six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine, in default, to further six months' rigorous imprisonment.

The magistrate remarked that considering the fact that the article in question was published in January 1932 at a time at which it was likely to reduce a very great and wide effect against Government the accused should get a fairly adequate sentence.—A. P.

VILLAGERS WOUNDED

ALLAHABAD, July 7.

The "Leader's" Rae Bareili correspondent wires that a Naib Tahsildar with a police guard proceeded on July 5 to the village of Umramau, fifteen miles from Rae Bareli, to make an attachment before judgment for the collection of arrears of rent. The villagers attacked the party with brickbats and clubs. Firing had therefore to be resorted to and five rounds were fired.

About half a dozen villagers were wounded.—A. P.

"REVOLUTIONARY" MEETING

LAHORE, July 7.

On receiving information that some alleged conspirators were on their way from Gurdaspur to Amritsar for holding a meeting. C.I.D. officials raided a lorry between Gurdaspur and Amritsar and recovered from the possession of a young man a country-made revolver. Soon after some houses in Gurdaspur were searched and two live bombs, three guns and a quantity of ammunition were seized. Several persons have been arrested in this connection. —A. P.

THE LASH IN RANGOON

RANGOON, July 7.

Mr. Justice Otter delivered judgment to-day, sentencing Ismail Khan to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment and 25 lashes, and Yassin, a motor-driver to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment on the charge of causing grievous hurt to an Anglo-Indian woman, Mrs. Mcechrin, while she was returning alone from Mingaladon, after midnight on April 2.—A.P.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

no serious trouble was reported from any part of the city till midday. The number of stray assaults seems to be once more on the wane and only a couple of injured men were received at the hospitals.

A Muslim who was passing along Kumbharvada was assaulted by Hindus at about 11 a.m. He was taken to the J. J. Hospital by the police. He was treated and discharged.

Another Muslim was removed from Kamatipura to the Free Crescent Hospital where he was detained. He also was assaulted by Hindus.

"RESPECTABLE PEOPLE" IN RIOT COURT

Charges Of Murder

HEAVY FINE IN UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY CASE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

For the first time after the riots court began to sit respectable merchants and landlords were produced by the police before Mr. Oscar Brown, the trying magistrate, some charged with rioting and murder and others charged with disobeying the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Narayandas Dayal, a landlord, Popatlal Kolidas a piecegoods merchant and thirteen other "respectable merchants" who were arrested last night at Kamatipura by Deputy Inspector Reymond of the Nagpada police, were put up this morning before the magistrate, charged with rioting and several murders in the Kamatipura area.

PANICKY FEELING.

Mr. Goverdhandas advocate, appearing for the accused applied for bail. He said: "These are respectable people who have been arrested by the police on suspicion relying on the information of others. The state of things in that area after the arrest of these persons is, that all the Hindus of the area are vacadifferent localities as they thinking their homes and shifting to that it is not safe to be there where even respectable persons as the above accused are arrested."

MOMENT OF PASSION.

The magistrate replying, said that the court had nothing to do as to how panicky people had grown due to the arrests. It was possible that even respectable people did commit murder in a moment of passion. As for growing panicky, the daily papers and public were suggesting flogging and more severe sentences for the accused. They do not knew the real facts of the case as the court does and naturally they suggest severer sentences and flogging for boys. The court is not to take notice of what is suggested but look to the facts of the case and dispense proper justice.

The magistrate agreed that the accused were respectable persons but as they were charged with murder, he was not inclined to enlarge them on bail at present. In the case of Narayandas Dayal an old man of about 60, the magistrate was however inclined to be merciful and ordered the police to give him all the facilities he wants in the lock up.

The magistrate remanded the accused to police custody for seven days.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Shiva Pran Singh Dwarka Singh and another Hindu, arrested by the DeLisle Road police on Wednesday were placed before the magistrate charged with attempted murder and were remanded to police custody till July 21.

In their application, the police state that yesterday evening at 6-30 p.m. Illahibux, a millworker, was stabbed in the abdomen by some one near the Globe Mill Lane. The injured person was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition.

The above accused, who were standing near the place of the incident were arrested on the suspicion of being connected with the assault.

Baijnath Bindi and another Hindu, arrested by the Princes Street police yesterday in connection with the assault on a Muslim on Danji Street the same day, were remanded to police custody till July 19.

Five Bohra merchants were ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each or suffer imprisonment for six weeks by Mr. Oscar Brown, for disobeying the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate against the gathering of more than five persons. This is the first case to be tried for the disobedience of section 144 I.P.C.

The prosecution case was that on July 2 at 5-30 p.m. Sergeant Green, of the Princess Street police station, who was on duty in that area received information that there was stonethrowing going on in Abdur Rehaman Street. With police constables he went to the place and the stonethrowing stopped when he appeared on the scene. He, however, saw about thirty Bohras squatting on the them to disperse as they would be disobeying the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate if they did not. Some of them went away but the accused and some others persisted in sitting there. The police officer ordered them to be arrested. When the arrest order was given the others excepting the five ran away. The above accused were arrested.

HEAVY FINE

The defence plea was that they had assembled there to go to their mosque to say their prayers. They were respectable merchants and they had no intention of disobeying any police order.

The Magistrate said: "It is more likely that respectable persons disobey police orders just because they are respectable and would ask the police to look for the "Mawalies" who are creating the real trouble and not bother them." In passing sentence, the Magistrate said that he would give the accused the option of a heavy fine, a fine which would be in keeping with their position. They were sentenced as above.

DEATH DUE TO SHOCK.

Ahmad Abdul and five others were arrested by the Nagpada police from a butcher's shop on July 4, on suspicion of their having taken part in the riots. They were placed before Mr. Oscar Brown on July 5 and were ordered to be enlarged on bail of Rs. 400 cash with two sureities.

To-day, Mr. L. D'Souza appearing for the first accused, said that his client was a poor victoria driver and could not afford to deposit that amount. The mother of the accused, who heard of the order, had died of shock last night.

Counsel pleaded that the accused should be ordered to be released on personal recognisance.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be relased on personal recognisance.

FLOGGING FOR YOUTHFUL RIOTER

BOMBAY Thursday.

"Twelve stripes on the bare buttock" was the sentence awarded by Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate on Hussain Usman a Muslim, aged 20 years today.

It was stated for the prosecution that Hussain Usman and Ahmed Abdulla, a boy of ten, looted a Marwadi's shop in the Dongri area on May 16. The police arrested them on June 6 when they were trying to dispose of some brass articles which were part of the looted property.

The Magistrate finding them guilty, sentenced Hussain Usman to be flogged and the boy was ordered to be sent to the Sassoon David Reformatory School at Matunga.

FRESH ARRESTS

A Marwari goldsmith's shop was found to have been looted this morning in Khaki Galli near Null Bazar. It appears that the owner of the shop closed the shop during the riots and went away. The actual loss is not yet known.

The Princess Street police arrested 26 persons last night in connection with the destrubances.

The Maharbawadi police have arrested five persons for an assault on a Mahomedan near North Brook Gardens, in the Kumbharwada section.

There was further improvement in the riot situation to-day and

(Continued in Col. 5).

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